THE

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

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Political Notes.

—Hon. John Scott is reported as opposed to President Hayes' Southern policy.

—Democratic organs are staring with wonder that the Republican party does not break out in open rebellion against the administration.

—Grace Greenwood: If Northern Republicans shall seek to espouse the old Whig party of the South, I do not presume to forbid the bans, though we do read, "a man shall not marry his grandmother."

—Robert A. McDonald has been elected representative delegate to the Democratic State Convention from Fulton county, with power to substitute in case he should be a candidate for Auditor-General.

—The President thinks Chio has its full quota of Federal positions. Other states hold a similar opinion concerning Ohio office-holding. They say Ohio has both fore-feet in the trough.—[Cleveland Herald. Both! She has *all* four feet in the trough!

—Ben. Wade, in his letter assuming the entire responsibility of the letter denouncing the President, fully endorses the man Painter as an honorable person. Wade, at least, stands by his friends, and does not evade responsibility.

—The New York "Herald" exults over the increase of American shipbuilding; but, true to New York instincts, withholds all the credit due to the tariff for bringing about this very desirable result. It never could have happened under free trade.

—The white wings of Southern peace are spread out over Mississippi, and the unprovoked murder of innocent men and women for political causes goes on unrestrained beneath their shadow. Oh, peace! what awful crimes are committed in thy name!

—The Democratic Jackson Association, of Washington, has adopted resolutions endorsing the policy of President Hayes. The President, in view of this approval, may well pause to inquire, "What have I done that my enemies should thus praise me?"

—The Democratic State Committee at a meeting at Harrisburg, on Tuesday week, fixed that city as the place, and Wednesday, August 8th as the day of the State Convention. A committee to audit the accounts of the State Committee last year was appointed, a proceeding quite unusual and very suggestive of alleged "crookedness" among the Reform Democratic managers.

—Mr. Redfield, Southern correspondent of the Cincinnati "Commercial," justifies the giving away of Louisiana and South Carolina to the Democrats upon the ground that it cannot make things worse, and may make them better. They seem to be getting no better fast, in Mississippi, where they murder natives of the State, and men who served in the Confederate ranks, for the simple offense of being Republicans.

—Just now it is a good thing to be a resident of Ohio. The people out there seem to be the children of Israel in the eyes of President Hayes. About half of the Government appointments made, so far, have been conferred upon citizens of that State. But then, cost and compensation prevails in politics as in most other things, and it is some sort of consolation to know that there are enough Government offices to go around in that Commonwealth. It would be sad to think that anybody out there would be overlooked.—[Blair Co. Radical.

—If there is any one thing more clearly taught in the history of this country than another it is that there is nothing in political compromises. The experience of the Crittenden Compromise, the Fugitive Slave law, the Border State policy during the war, and the effort at Southern conciliation since, have all been signal failures. And if there is any one class of public men who, more than another, have petered out when tried, it is those whose only claim to public trust is that they are available. Positive men a political party swears by; the other kind it swears at. And a good deal of the latter kind of swearing is being indulged in at the present time.—*Altoona Radical.*

Governor Hartranft's Action on the Molly Maguire Cases.

We are as frank to speak favorably of the Governor's action in ordering certain of those convicts to be hanged as we were two weeks ago to call his attention to the state of public sentiment on that subject. The Governor's administration has been so free from mistakes that he could not now afford to fall into a blunder so apparent.

It seems a dreadful thing that he is, or that anyone should be, called upon to order the execution of so many men, but with the humanitarian aspect of the question he has nothing whatever to do, nor is he in his capacity as Governor even to consider it. Justice and law, under our code, demand his action, and no one can or should complain that he must discharge a painful duty. For the ignorant, misguided men we have every sympathy, but when they cut loose from law, order and the restraints of society, they defied all these and took their lives into their own hands and have wilfully forfeited them. Sympathy should be keenest for the many families ruined, when the stay and staff of each was murdered by these men.

LAST Saturday Chid Mooks Som, a Chinaman, was hanged at San Francisco, Cal., for the murder of one of his countrymen on the 10th of December, 1875. He was convicted solely on Chinese testimony. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, which confirmed the judgment of the lower court. The execution was set for April 30th, but the Governor granted a stay of proceedings until last Saturday, to enable him to review the evidence. The prisoner to the last maintained his innocence. He declined to converse much, merely requesting that his body be given to his friends. Rev. Loomis attended him during his imprisonment and on the gallows, but failed to make any impression on his views as to his religion. The prisoner, on being led out to the execution, maintained a calm demeanor, and died without a struggle. Since November, 1866, there have been thirty-six murders committed by Chinamen in that city, and not a single execution until the present one.

A Chance for Senator Hill.

It has been for some time safe to receive with caution the stories of violence to negroes for political reasons which come from Southern States; and it is safe to do so still. The *Times* of this city, after referring to the flogging of a negro preacher in Oglethorpe county, Georgia, "to cure him of Republicanism," reprints the following paragraph from a newspaper published in that county:

"Anthony Thurster, the negro preacher, who was so severely whipped by a party of disguised men near Maxey's recently, asks that we announce to his white friends that from this time forward he would prove himself a better man—will never again make a political speech, deliver a sermon, or vote a Republican ticket; from henceforth he is an unswerving Democrat."

The newspaper, far from showing any consciousness that the "disguised men near Maxey's" did any thing wrong, goes on to comment in a pleasant and sportive way upon the affair. We should be glad to know that the *Times* has been imposed upon in the matter; but we may be pardoned for making a suggestion to Senator Hill and other Southern leaders who are never weary of saying among Northern men that they approve the new order of things and mean to maintain it honestly and fairly. If what the *Times* describes happened at all it happened in Mr. Hill's own State. We do not believe that the Senator could be better employed than in doing these several things: First, in finding out whether this outrage occurred. Second, if it did not occur, in contradicting it and in making the contradiction as widely known as his views of the withdrawal of the troops and of civil service reform. Third, if it did occur, in laboring among the Southern people, especially the people of his own state, to show that the time for political propagandism of this sort has passed.—[New York Evening Post.

Parson Brownlow was far from being a wealthy man, but his family are comfortably provided for, having a homestead, an interest in the "Whig and Chronicle" newspayer, a life insurance policy for $5,000, and some other property.

Building up the Party.

The plea for suspension of judgment, put in for the Southern policy, is that it will do several things: 1. Work out a conciliatory feeling between Democrats and Republicans South. 2. That it will soothe away the old disturbances, and so lead to protection for the blacks. 3. It will resurrect the old Whig party. 4. It will break up the color line at the South, and create a new division in politics, in which fanaticism and prejudice will be left out. Finally, it will build up the Republican party, on the theory that by serving the country best, the President will serve his party best. At the outset of the policy, we were to have a political millennium in ten days. The fierce passions of the hot-blooded Southrons were to become calm, and peace and love were to prevail at the South. The utterances of an occasional Southron, and the promises of Hampton and Nicholls were indisputable evidences of the coming peace, and any who doubted were ringsters, Grantites, malcontents or worse. There could be no possible result of the give up policy, but a reign of peace at the South. It gives just what they have demanded,—local self-government,—and surely, when they have all they ask, there can be no other result than satisfaction and peace. But has it,—or is it likely to do so? All the South were involved in the concessions made, yet see the treatment bestowed on the Republican members of the South Carolina Legislature, or the murder of three Republicans in Mississippi. These were the deliberate expressions of Democratic conciliation, *after* they had gained what they wanted. We have no hesitancy in saying, that among the element that was hostile to Republicans at the South, the same hostility now prevails.

As to the blacks, the promised protection does not appear. The rule adopted toward them, since South Carolina and Louisiana were given over, has been harsh and cruel. As to the whig party even the President at last admits that its resuscitation formed no part of his plan. He has had the sense to see that there is no Whig party at the South to resuscitate. A few papers still cling to this idea, as being involved in the new policy, but the notion is being very generally abandoned. As to the color line, it is now so self evident that it is not abolished, that the New York *Tribune* is railing at the Democracy, because of their continued mean assaults on the colored race. As to building up the Republican party, that is a question of probabilities that will bear discussion. The New York *Times* considers the affirmative of this question as follows: "The only redeeming circumstance in either State is the professed adoption by the Democrats of what have hitherto been distinctive features of the Republican policy with reference to the freedmen. Messrs. Hampton and Nicholls have pledged themselves to carry out principles which they and their party attempted to destroy, and to respect an order of things which they had cruelly and persistently assailed. They may prove false to their pledges. They may accomplish by trickery and deceit what violence failed to achieve. But their present pretentions, whether genuine or not, are an act of homage to the principle with which the Republican party is identified. The understood purpose of Mr. Hayes will give to the party, locally, a moral strength it has heretofore lacked, and it will gradually regain some of the electoral force it has now lost. The opponent of the Southern Democracy in the future will not be an aggregation of old Whigs, with issues and tendencies derived from the Whig grave, but the Republican party, freed from incumbrances, and championing a policy more surely calculated to promote Southern prosperity than any which the Bourbon Democracy are likely to sustain. The business elements which the South must sooner or later attract from the North will naturally gravitate toward the Republican organization, and will ultimately make it a power in in States whose ruling politicians now speak of it as banished from their boundaries."

It will be seen from the above that the influence expected to redeem the South from Democratic violence and misrule, is not the policy at all, but the attraction of the business elements South, and the moulding influence of intelligent Northern operatives, who go there to supply factories built by Northern capital. The *Times*, while pleading for the "policy," admits that it "seems idle to cherish expectations of a non-partisan support of the Hayes Administration by any considerable number of Southern Democrats. There is a patronizing air on the part of those of them who affect friendship for the President, which makes it impossible to credit them with disinterestedness." This is true of the Gordons and Lamars. They understand perfectly that they must show a conciliatory face, if they would have influence in the North. It is quite well known that the South, full of sympathy with Democratic prejudices and violence, Hill, of Georgia, is the only really square man of the list.

As to the question whether the "policy" was necessary in order to produce enough quietness to attract Northern capital, we presume there is room for argument. If the "policy" does not produce quietness, as it certainly has not thus far, there can be no question that it is of no value whatever. As we understand it, the movement to introduce capital and cotton factories at the South began months before Hayes was declared elected. Ex-Senator Sprague visited South Carolina, and other parts of the South, with this object in view, a year or more ago. Out of his visit the scheme to build cotton factories came. This movement proceeded on the idea that capital would afford its own security. In Georgia, where cotton mills were established immediately after the war, there has been no disturbance of those engaged in the factories, while there has been terrorism in other parts of the State. Thus, capital and factories, the real pacificators of the South, would go in anyhow. We are not yet persuaded there was need of bowing to the moloch of slavery.—*Pittsburgh Commercial Gazette.*

R. H. Macy's Will.

The Son Given only $1,000 per Year.

The will of the late Rowland H. Macy, founder and senior member of the firm of R. H. Macy & Co., at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street, was offered for probate in the Surrogate's office yesterday. It bears date of Feb. 8, 1877. The testator's wife, Louisa H. Macy, and his daughter Florence, wife of James F. Sutton, are named as executresses, and the entire property is left to them in trust. A bequest to his son is made in the following language:

I am grieved to say in this solemn manner that my experience has been such with my son, Rowland H. Macy, Jr., that I cannot intrust him with the care or management of any property. He has never succeeded in supporting himself. On the contrary, though he is now 29 years of age, he has been entirely supported and maintained by me, and although I have done everything in my power to aid him in establishing habits of temperance and soberiety, yet I am compelled to acknowledge the failure of every effort made by me and others to that end. His passion for strong drink has not hitherto been controlled by him. In view of these facts I have deemed it wise to make the following provision for his support and maintenance during his natural life: I direct that my said executresses, or the survivors of them or their successors, do, as soon after my decease as conveniently may be, invest in United States Government bonds a sum the annual interest or income of which shall amount to $1,000, and that they pay to my said son the said interest or income when and as collected, unles my said son shall contest this will or undertake to defeat its provisions, in which case I direct that he have no part or portion of my estate.

The remainder of the property of whatever kind the executresses are directed to dispose of as they see fit, the proceeds to be divided equally between the wife and daughter. They are directed to reduce the real estate to personal property as soon as it can be advantageously done. The value of the estate is variously estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000.—[New York Tribune.

A family has been found, living near Pottsville, who have nothing but dog's meat to eat.

The Postponement.

The President's Proclamation—Mr. Evarts regrets Delay on account of the Exhibition—Army Officers not Displeased.

The President has issued his proclamation calling for an extra session of Congress on October 15. It is as follows:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.—Whereas, The final adjournment of the XLIVth Congress, without making the usual appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, presents an extraordinary occasion requiring the President to exercise the power vested in him by the Constitution to convene the houses of Congress in anticipation of the day fixed by law for their next meeting;

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do, by virtue of the power to this end in me vested by the Constitution, convene both houses of Congress to assemble at their respective chambers at 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 15th day of October next, then and there to consider and determine such measures as in their wisdom their duty and the welfare of the people may seem to demand.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 5th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1877, and of the Independence of the United States of America the 101st.

By the President, R. B. HAYES.
WM. M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

Secretary Evarts has expressed regret at the postponement of the session of Congress on one account only, and that is because it prevents action by the government in reference to the French Exhibition of 1878. Nothing can be done by the President or by the Secretary of State toward creating a commission or accepting the invitation of the French government to join in that exhibition without the authority of Congress; and even if such authority should be given in October it is doubtful if sufficient time would then remain in which to arrange an American department in that exhibition. It is possible that the President may address a communication to the French government through its representative here expressive of his approval of the exhibition, and explaining the reason why we cannot officially accept their invitation.

While some politicians approve and others disapprove of the action of the administration in postponing the extra session until October, it is a noticeable fact that in army circles the change is received with very much more favor than it otherwise might have been, because the officers particularly are convinced that the postponement of the session renders legislation hostile to the army and to their own positions less probable.

Amusing Mistake of Two Young Preachers.

An amusing scene occurred in the Christian church at Larksville, Pa., last Sunday morning. It appears that the Methodist pulpit at that place was to be supplied by a preacher from the Wyoming Seminary, and two young men proceeded thither for the purpose of conducting the service. Instead of going into the M. E. church, however, they went into the Christian church, on the opposite side of the street, where they found a large congregation. Thinking that they had been waited for they proceeded at once to the vacant pulpit, and after a brief pause and a glance at the congregation, one of them rose, read a chapter in the Bible, and said he had selected it as the foundation of a few remarks. The Rev. Mr. Beaven, pastor of the church, who was a little behind time, walked in at this interesting juncture, and much to his surprise found his pulpit already occupied. He did not make a demonstration like Robert or Sicily, when that monarch found an angel in his place, but proceeded softly up and took his seat inside the railing to await further developments.

The young preacher was about to go on with his discourse, unconscious of the sensation he was creating, when a lady from the church on the opposite side of the street entered, and walked straight up to the pulpit and beckoned to the young man, who was about to hold forth. Her conduct seemed somewhat strange to him, but he stopped to listen, and she whispered something in his ear that made him change color quickly. She told him that he was in the wrong pulpit, and that the congregation over the way was waiting somewhat impatiently for his arrival. The two young men were very much discomfited, but after a moment they mastered the situation and sought a short interview with Elder Bevan, to whom they made suitable apology. They then proceeded to the church across the road, but as they left the congregation smiled audibly over their mistake.—[Scranton Republican, April 25.

State Items.

The Selinsgrove bridge has been rebuilt.

All the coal works in Treverton have resumed operations.

Merchants throughout Susquehanna county pronounce trade better this spring than it has been for a long time.

John W. Riddle, aged sixty-eight, fell into the hole of an unfinished iron steamship at Roach's ship yard, Chester, on Saturday afternoon, and was killed.

One thousand tons of steel rails have been received at Norfolk from the Bethlehem (Pennsylvania) iron works for the use of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad.

Mr. J. S. Taylor, of Pierceville, York county, while digging a hole for a post, found a lot of silver, which is supposed to have been burried for safe keeping during the late war.

Susquehanna county farmers are suffering from apprehension lest the "seventeen" or "fourteen year locusts"—they don't know which it is—may make their appearance this summer.

The school directors of Slouksburg, Berks county, propose to erect a new school house, but several of the tax payers oppose this, and in their wrath have applied to court for an injunction.

The Altoona "Globe" understands that an order has just been received at the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's shop in that place for the immediate erection of ten new locomotives of the "1" class.

The Southwark Railroad, running from the Delaware river to the depot at Broad street and Washington avenue, Philadelphia, has been merged in the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad.

The grand jury of Bucks county, this state, recently recommended the erection of a new court house, the cost not to exceed $100,000. This action secures the erection of the necessary buildings.

A post mortem examination of the body of the child supposed to have been murdered at Harrisburg by Barney O'Brien, its father, discloses the fact that death resulted from starvation.

In the village of Drakestown, Somerset county, the smallpox is raging in epidemic form, and citizens of that place and neighborhood who have thus far escaped are very much alarmed.—[Johnstown Tribune.

The late James Knox, of Knoxville, Ill., left $40,000 to the people of the county for an agricultural school, on condition that they should contribute a like amount. They have been successful, having raised over $43,000.

The quarterly report of the National Bank of Pottstown shows a defalcation of $17,653 42 on the part of William I. Ruttler, its late cashier. The report also shows that $7,000 have been paid on account of this deficiency.

The supervisors of Conneaut township, Crawford county, give notice that milk cans must not be placed within the limits of the highways, on account of the difficulty of engineering a spirited horse past a bright milk can on a sunshiny day.

Mrs. Sarah Reed, an aged lady in Cambria county, recently made application for pension as the surviving widow of William Reed, a soldier of the war of 1812. The other day she received seventeen years' pension from the government, amounting to over $1,200.

George Shutt, the little boy of New Holland who got a grain of corn down his windpipe, was relieved by Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, who cut open the windpipe and removed the grain. It had been there three weeks and had begun to sprout. The boy is doing well.

It is said the principal thoroughfares of the Quaker City, and particularly eighth street, are thronged with pickpockets of both sexes and all sizes and ages. Notwithstanding the constant vigilance of the police, and the numerous arrests, the light-fingered operators reap a rich harvest.

An Italian visited Cambria city on Monday week last, and before retiring to bed that night laid a stub of a cigar upon a chair and then placed his clothes upon it. He was awakened sometime during the night and found that his clothes were burnt, and with them $246 in greenbacks which he had in his pocket.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—The Lewisburg *Journal* says: Mr. Charles E. Billin, civil engineer and assistant to the second geological survey of Pennsylvania, is now in this county making arrangements to make a geological examination of the western end of this county. His work will extend over the greater portion of our county west and southwest of Mifflinburg, and extending into Snyder, Mifflin and Centre counties. Lewisburg will be his headquarters for some weeks. All persons having any gold, silver, lead, iron, coal or other valuable deposit on their land, or believing that they have anything of this sort, should call upon Mr. Billin, as it is his pleasure to make a thorough examination, and, if we mistake not, is paid by the state for this kind of work. As we desire our county to be thoroughly tested for minerals, and as such report will be presented to the legislature and be placed upon record, let every man lend his hand in making the geological survey full and thorough.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Poetry

Child Wisdom.

I was sitting with blue-eyed Willie
When the work of the day was done,
And hearing his childish prattle
To amuse the little one.

He was telling me wonderful stories
Of things he had dreamed or heard,
Of his "Kitty" house, and his "Cassia"
Of flower, and beast, and bird.

Then he told of his beautiful sleigh-rides
And said in his boyish way,
"If you will be good, dear Fannie,
I'll take you to ride some day."

I was listening half in sorrow
To the beautiful, happy boy,
With almost a feeling of envy
For his innocent, careless joy.

For my heart was weary with waging
The warfare with self and sin,
Without were cares and temptations
And fightings and fears within.

So I answered the little prattler
With my heart's strong sincere cry,
"How can I be good, my darling?
You tell me how and I'll try."

He looked in my face a moment
Then said in his own sweet way,
As he brushed the hair from his forehead,
If you want to be good you must pray."

Like the voice of a heaven-sent angel
His words came home to my soul,
And I sent up a heartfelt petition
That Jesus would make me whole.

And I thought of these words so precious
As I looked in the dear child's face,
Out of the mouths of the infants
The Lord has perfected praise.

And now, wherever I wander
I'll carry this thought alway,
These words of sweet child-wisdom,
"If you want to be good you must pray."

NEW LONDON, July 23, 1875.

To the Temperance Army.

Go on! good soldiers,
God himself doth gird you
For this most holy work.
Go on! the prayers
Of breaking hearts go with you,
This fearful tide to check.

Go on! and kindly
Pluck, from out the burning,
Those brands, that Christ would save.
Go on! and gather
To the fold of Jesus,
His flock, that far has strayed.

Go on! and marshal
In one mighty phalanx,
All classes, creeds, and climes.
Go on! and leaven
With the precious Gospel,
Each sad, desponding mind.

Go on! and parse not,
While a single victim
Lies bound at Moloch's shrine.
Go on! and labor
Till the hateful traffic
Is branded as a crime.

Go on! nor weary
While the dens of Satan
Amongst us still abide.
Go on! and prosper,
Until vice, ashamed,
Its hoary head shall hide.

Go "onward, upward!"
Till this mighty nation
Has truly changed its course.
Go on! like heroes,
Till wise legislation
Blots out each fearful curse.

Go on! good Christians—
Christ, the King of Nations,
The van doth surely lead.
Go on! triumphant,
Till the crown, most royal,
Is placed upon His head.

April 9, 1877. M. J. J.

Our Story Teller.

The Heir of Paytons.

[CONCLUDED.]

CHAPTER VI.

Sir Arthur Denver sat in his library on the following morning, when the rest of the family had gone to church, with a look of deep thought on his pale face, and the lines round his close, firm mouth deeper than usual.

Frank Dayrell was still alive and in some measure sensible, but the doctor gave no hope of his recovery. Mrs. Dayrell had arrived at midnight, and her voice and presence seemed to soothe the wounded man like magic. She was a pale, fair woman, exceedingly like her son, dressed in mourning and with a look of irrepressible sadness on her still beautiful face. Maud yet lingered, though her mother had sent her a peremptory message to return home immediately; but Sir Arthur, hearing the message as he left the breakfast-table, had returned for an answer that he was keeping his niece, and she was left undisturbed to sit hour after hour in the room adjoining poor Frank's, listening to the sounds within, and starting forward each time the door opened to ask how he was.

An oppressive stillness reigned all through the house, in which the ticking of the great clock in the hall sounded startlingly loud. Sir Arthur sat by the open window in his great arm-chair, gazing thoughtfully out at the bright flower-beds and smooth turf, with their background of stately elms, and started as if he had been struck when a gentle tap sounded on the door. "Come in!" he cried, impatiently, and Mrs. Dayrell entered the room. With a low cry the Baronet rose from his chair, a deathly pallor spreading over his features, and his eyes dilating as they rested on the pale, beautiful features before him.

"Melaine, you here!" he exclaimed, in stern accents, while his voice trembled with intense emotion. "Have you dared to enter my house?"

"Yes, Arthur," she replied in tones of unutterable sadness, "to see my boy die. Nothing short of that would have brought me here. The one tie that has held me to life, that has kept me from madness, is about to be broken, and I feel I shall not long survive him. Arthur, over our boy's death-bed you can surely forgive his wretched mother. I have suffered enough to appease even your anger. Oh, Arthur, forgive me—say you forgive me before I wander away in my loneliness to die!" She sank on her knees, at his feet, and lifted her white quivering face to his; but he made no reply. Trembling from head to foot he leant against the wall.

"Found only to lose again!" he whispered, hoarsely. "My boy, my son! Oh, woman, why did you take him with you when you fled? By what right did you rob me of my son when you blighted my life and disgraced my name? How can I forgive such injuries as yours?"

She clasped her hands tightly together and wrung them bitterly.

"I have been punished," she moaned—"I am punished! My boy, my darling, the only living creature I have had to love or to love me through these long, long years—he is going from me! He died—the man for whom I brought all this upon me and you—a few months after our guilty flight, and I have had no thought in life for five-and-twenty years but for Frank. How can I live without him? But, oh, Arthur, my husband, say you forgive me before I go! Forgive, as you hope to be forgiven."

But he turned away, clenching his hand fiercely.

"I cannot!" he cried, hoarsely. "Go! Leave me and return to the son you have robbed me of, who shrinks from me on his death-bed—the father he has never known. Go! Can I forgive you at such a moment as this?'

She made no reply, but, staggering from the room, groped along the passage like one blind, and Sir Arthur was left alone once more. Restlessly, hurriedly, he strode backwards and forwards, now and then pausing to listen at the half-open door, then pacing up and down once more like a caged animal. How slowly the hours dragged on—the hours that were fraught with suspense about his son! How every sound struck on the tensely-strung nerves of the miserable man, as he listened for the cry of grief that would tell him his one hope of happiness was gone! Why had he known it? Why had this woman—his faithless wife—come to tell him that it was his own son who lay dying in his house, murdered, it might be, by his cousin? Why had she come to tear open afresh the wounds that had bled for such long, long years? He remained in his solitude, the wondering family attributing it to sorrow for the disgrace that was likely to fall upon his name, or some new freak in his morbid nature.

Still Frank did not die, and, when the eminent surgeon telegraphed for from London, at Sir Arthur's desire, arrived, he did not take quite a hopeless view. It was a terrible wound, he said, but no vital part was injured, and he was not prepared to say that it would be fatal. It was the first ray of hope, and the aching, anxious hearts snatched eagerly at it; and, as each hour it broadened and deepened, Sir Arthur grew more restless and uneasy, going again and again to listen at the door of the room he dared not enter. Youth and an iron constitution were fighting desperately with the King of Terrors, and by slow degrees achieving a victory. For three long days and nights Frank Dayrell hovered between life and death, conscious of nothing but his mother's presence and his own sufferings; and then the London surgeon told Sir Arthur that he considered the patient so far out of danger that there would be no further need of his services—care, and the treatment he had ordered, would do the rest. Sir Arthur Denver listened in silence, a momentary twitch of his mouth alone betraying his interest, and then sought his study, to leave it no more that day.

Frank's first question, when he had recovered his senses fully and knew where he was and what had happened, was—

"Where is Maud? I want to see her."

Mrs. Dayrell sought the trembling, anxious girl she had already learnt to love, and asked her if she would come to her son.

"He has asked for you," she said; "and I think it is better to gratify his wish, if you will command yourself and not betray any excitement."

"Oh, I will be very quiet!" she promised, eagerly. "I will not speak if I may only see him once again."

Thus it was that Mr. Horace Denver, when he came that evening to inquire after the invalid, perceived, to his intense horror, through the open door, his niece Maud, the heiress of Sir Henry's money, the future wife of his son, as he still fondly hoped, sitting by the bedside of the wounded man, with his hand in her own. Utterly unable to cope with such a spirit of opposition, self-will, and unmaidenly forwardness, he hastened to report to Lady Denver how matters were progressing at Paytons. That lady's indignation and wrath knew no bounds.

"This is Sir Arthur's doing!" she exclaimed, angrily. "And he shall answer to me for it. The young man will recover, and it will be spread abroad that my daughter—a Denver—has been in his sick room nursing him and waiting upon him! She shall not stay there another hour. I will fetch her home myself, if I have to take her by force from his bedside; and she shall never, never see him again! Bitterly shall the obstinate girl rue the day she first dared to disobey me!"

Full of indignation, Lady Denver hurried to Paytons, quite unconscious of Mr. Horace Denver's entreaties that she would not inculpate him.

"Tell my daughter I want her directly," she said peremptorily to the footman who opened the door.

He had been her servant when she had reigned at Paytons, and Lady Denver had not succeeded in winning the love of those beneath her.

"Miss Denver is in Mr. Dayrell's room," replied the man, "and I may not go to the door."

Lady Denver nearly dropped with rage. To be told by a servant that her daughter was in this man's room, and might not be fetched from it!"

"You refuse to take my message, man!" she exclaimed. "Then I will fetch her myself!" And with a quick step she approached the stairs; but before she reached them Sir Arthur opened his study door.

"Come in here," he said, quietly. "You must not go up-stairs."

"But I will!" returned the wrathful lady.

"Come in here," repeated Sir Arthur, in a tone that she did not dare to withstand; and the door closed behind the two.

"What is the meaning of all this, may I ask?" she cried, facing him with glittering eyes. "Do you know that my daughter is now in that man's room, sitting by his bed? Do you know that he has dared to try to win her love, and that she has refused to marry Arthur through this scamp's artifices? Am I to allow this to go on any longer? I let her remain at your wish when they told me he was dying, though I believe it was all a wicked trick to assist them in their folly; but it shall not be. Maud shall never be his wife!"

"Stop, Lady Denver," said Sir Arthur, lifting his hand authoritatively. "You do not know what you are saying. Has it not been the wish of your heart for many years that Maud should marry my heir?"

"Of course it has," replied that lady; and Sir Arthur continued—

"Then go home and let matters take their course. The young man she loves—whom you have said she shall not marry, and I say she shall, if they both wish it—is my only son, the future Sir Francis Denver of Paytons, and she whom they call Mrs. Dayrell is my wife. Does that alter your determination to take Maud home with you?"

But Lady Denver did not hear his question.

"Your son? Your wife?" she gasped, gazing with wide-open eyes at him. "Are you mad, Sir Arthur, or is this another way of tricking me!"

"I am not mad, Lady Denver," he replied, coldly, "nor am I tricking you. I did not know till the other day that"—he paused, and then added quickly—"that Maud loved him. Nobody knows of this yet but yourself; but, as soon as he is a little better, I shall announce it. May I ask you therefore to make no noise as you pass out? I believe Maud's presence to be the best medicine he can have, and so I must beg you to leave her here for the present. His mother is with them, and, as they will probably be married as soon as he is well enough, you need not fear what the world will say. I presume you do not mean to oppose the marriage?"

"Oh, no!" replied Lady Denver, promptly. "But I am so utterly astounded. Why have we never known of this wife and son?"

"That is my affair," answered Sir Arthur, coldly. "My wife and I parted for reasons best known to ourselves, and I intend to give no information on the subject. You will oblige me by never asking me any more questions upon the matter, and I shall tell them also to answer none. I do not care for my private affairs to be the gossip of the county."

Lady Denver acquiesced, and was soon wending her way across the park to her own house, in a very different frame of mind from that in which she had traversed the same path half an hour before. Half-way she encountered Mr. Horace Denver, who had been anxiously awaiting her return.

"Well," he said, "has that disobedient girl refused to come?"

"I have not asked her," replied Lady Denver, coldly. "I have withdrawn my refusal to let her marry this young man, and, if she wishes to stay and nurse him, she is welcome to do so; and, before her horrified companion could utter a word, she had swept on and left him standing alone.

Sir Arthur sought the sick room on the following day, and entered it for the first time. Frank lay back on his pillows, his eyes closed and encircled by dark shadows, and his handsome features pale and drawn. By his side sat Maud on a low chair, her hands clasped by the thin white fingers, and her gaze resting sadly on the pale face of the sufferer. Mrs. Dayrell was standing by her; but she drew back as Sir Arthur entered, with a flush on her features that restored to them for a moment the rare beauty of her youth. Sir Arthur saw it, and a spasm of pain contracted his brow as the memory of how he had idolized this woman rushed upon him.

"Your mother was here yesterday evening, Maud," he said, in a low tone. "She wanted to take you home with her; but I induced her to let you remain until this poor fellow is better."

"Thank you, dear uncle Arthur," returned Maud, earnestly, and Frank opened his eyes and smiled faintly.

"You are very kind," he said to Sir Arthur. "I think I should soon die if Maud left me; and I must try to live for my poor mother's sake, even if I dare not hope for Maud."

"But why should you not hope for Maud?" inquired the Baronet, kindly. "I have great influence with her mother, as you can see; and, if you think you would get well the sooner for the promise, I will tell you that I have every hope of inducing her to consent to your marriage."

Mrs. Dayrell clasped her hands together, and an expression of intense pain crossed her features; but Frank, in his joy, did not see it.

"Heaven bless you for that!" he exclaimed, extending his hand to Sir Arthur. "I'll get well in a week if the old lady will give me Maud!"

Sir Arthur's shook as he felt the wasted hand in his, the hand of his long lost son, but his iron self-control did not desert him.

"Then make haste about it," he said, quietly. "I shall come and see you every day now, and if I don't see a change for the better each time, I shall take Maud away from you. Don't let him talk, Maud. He must lie still and think for the present. Happiness is a good medicine." He pressed Frank's hand and left the room, never once glancing towards his wife, who stood near the window, great tears of silent agony coursing down her cheeks. For separation from her son and banishment from her husband loomed plainly before her in the near future.

"And I deserve it all!" she murmured, as she leant out of the window to hide her fast falling tears.

CHAPTER VII.

Sir Arthur proved a true prophet. With hope and happiness Frank made rapid progress towards recovery. The Baronet came daily to see him, and so winning were the kind voice and rare smile of the stern, grave man that his son learned to look with pleasure for his visit. Maud looked on with astonishment. That her moody, silent uncle should take an interest in anybody was strange enough, but his tone and manner to this young officer evinced more affection than he had even shown for herself. His whole nature seemed changed; the settled melancholy and sternness had given way to a restless, uneasy mood that made him utterly unlike himself. To Mrs. Dayrell he never vouchsafed a single word that actual civility did not require; but Frank saw him more than once fix his dark eyes on her with a look that made him remark one day to Maud half jokingly—

"I say, Maud, I have a sort of notion that your uncle is smitten by my mother. I don't wonder at it, for she's prettier and more charming now at forty-five than most girls of half her age."

"Nonsense," returned Maud, smiling. "Sweet and charming as your mother is, uncle Arthur is not very likely to fall in love now, after having held out for so many years; and I'm quite sure she would not return his love if he did. She quite shrinks from him. Frank, how sad she always looks! And she sighs so heavily. Was she devoted to your father?"

"Yes," was Frank's reply. "She can't bear to hear his name even from me. I know nothing of him, except that he died in Sicily when I was quite a baby. Ah, Maud, there never was a more perfect mother than mine."

"Frank, Frank, my boy, do not say that!" And Mrs. Dayrell, who had approached unperceived, sank on her knees by his couch, and rested her head on his shoulder. "Oh, my darling, you will hate and despise me when you know all! But I have loved you, Frank, as few children are loved."

She pressed a lingering kiss on his cheek, while her hot tears fell fast, and rising, hurried from the room before he could speak. With a rapid, unsteady step she passed along the passage and down the broad stairs, and entered Sir Arthur's study. He was sitting in the evening sunlight, wrapped in thought, and rose to his feet with a start as she entered.

"What is the matter?" he cried, eagerly. "Frank is not worse?"

"No, not worse," she answered, drearily. "He is out of all danger now, and can spare me. You gave me leave to stay in your house only while his life was in danger; and now I am come to bid you farewell. I know you mean to keep him and tell him the dreadful tale that will part him from me forever. I do not murmur. I have deserved it all, and to give you up my one treasure now is the only reparation I can make. I feel that it will kill me; but what matters my life? Yet, when my last hour comes, and I send for him, let him—if he will—come and close my eyes. It is all I ask, Arthur—a little boon—oh, do not refuse it!" She paused, for her trembling accents had died away to a whisper, and she could say no more.

Sir Arthur's face was ashy-pale, and his whole form trembling with strong emotion; but with a great effort he controlled his voice to say coldly—

"I will promise you that."

"Heaven bless you for it!" she returned, clasping her hands tightly together. "I am going now, Arthur. I dare not ask you for one word of forgiveness to take with me in my loneliness—I have wronged you too deeply. But my punishment has been very, very severe. When that wild infatuation passed away, my love for you returned, and has added a poignancy to my shame and grief during these long, long years of which you can know nothing. Farewell, Arthur—be both father and mother to my boy, and may heaven be to you what you are to him!"

She turned, and tottered to the door. Sir Arthur's lips opened to speak, but no sound came, and the door closed behind her. Then he cried aloud, "Melaine, my wife!" But she did not hear, and he rushed to the door to call her back. She lay on the threshold, still and senseless, and, lifting her in his arms, he laid her on the couch, and locking the door, knelt down by her.

"Melaine, speak to me!" he cried, hoarsely. "I forgive you all—only open your eyes and show me you are not dead! Oh, Melaine, my life's love, I cannot help myself—I love you still in spite of all!" The words seemed to rouse her fainting senses, and the large blue eyes rested inquiringly on his face. "It is true, Melaine!" he cried again. "I love you still! You shall stay with me forever. I have fought hard with myself ever since I first saw you, but love was too strong for me. I cannot give you up again, my lost one, my one love!" He folded her in his arms and pressed fond, eager kisses on her white face, while she murmured through her tears—

"Oh, Arthur, my husband, it is more than I dare believe!"

It was lucky he had locked the door, for at that moment the handle was turned. Sir Arthur sprang to his feet and his wife sat up.

"Who is there?" he asked angrily, and, striding to the door, he threw it open, and met his brother face to face.

Mr. Horace Denver looked from one to the other, and his bland smile died away.

"I am sorry to interrupt you," he said, stiffly, "but I did not expect to find Mrs. Dayrell in your study.

"Probably not," returned Sir Arthur, coolly; "and you perhaps did not expect to find that the lady you have called Mrs. Dayrell is my wife, and has been for the last eight-and-twenty years. You will understand now why Maud is allowed by her mother to remain here; for my son and the heir of Paytons is a widely different man from an unknown 'fortune-hunter,' as you kindly described him."

"I shall dispute it!" shouted Mr. Denver, nearly purple with rage. "It is a falsehood from beginning to end! I shall go to law, and get my rights!"

And so he did go to law—ay, and got his rights, which were to leave Paytons and return to the moderate house and income he had formerly enjoyed; while his son Arthur, a grave and saddened man, departed to begin a new life on the other side of the world. He never recovered from the terrible anxiety of those few days, for, though the shot had in reality been purely accidental, he knew it would have been very difficult to prove it so, and he might have stood before the world as the murderer of his rival.

Maud married Frank Denver, but was not Lady Denver of Paytons until her eldest daughter was engaged to the son of General Chaloner—for both Arthur and his wife were so happy in their reunion that years passed lightly over their heads. Maud's mother, after her daughter's marriage, resigned the dower-house and took up her abode in London, resuming her place among her old friends and acquaintances, and seeking with avidity the gaiety and excitement for which Maud had very little taste.

However, Frank was too proud of his beautiful wife to let her bury herself in the country, and their time was equally divided between London and Paytons, though she laughingly declared that she dared not remain very long at the latter place, as her children were so terribly spoilt by their grandfather and grandmother, especially the dark-eyed, handsome boy who was now THE HEIR OF PAYTONS.

A couple of little ones discussed theology to a slight extent the other night. The question was as to the locality of heaven. "I think," said the one, "that it's in the ground, because they put my grandma there, and they said she went to heaven." "No," said the other, with great thoughtfulness and gravity; "my uncle died one day, and I saw his picture in the drawer only last week."

When a man and woman are made one, the question is: "Which one?" Sometimes there is a long struggle between them before the matter is settled.

Miscellaneous.

A Live Dead Man.

The adventures of a corpse have a grim humor of their own. A railway porter in Cambridge, England, after suffering from a sudden attack of acute bronchitis, apparently died, and his remains were laid out and placed in a coffin. His mother had given him a sleeping draught to alleviate the severity of the spasms of coughing, and as the collapse was so sudden it occurred to the coroner that it would be expedient to postpone the burial and to hold an inquest. He accordingly wrote a note to the attending physician, asking for his opinion. The physician did not think well of it; it was a case of asthmatic bronchitis and valvular disease of the heart of long standing; the disease was incurable, and a sudden death was very natural, and there was no necessity for an inquest. The coroner finally determined that he would hold an inquest, but would permit the remains to be interred. The correspondence had occupied several days. The porter had died on Friday and it was now Tuesday; the mourners were in the chamber of death; suddenly, to the consternation of the mother and the physician, and to the amazement of all the friends, the corpse sat up, shook himself, yawned, jumped out of the coffin, and took a chair in the center of the group. A man who can escape from pestled poisons, dissecting knives and gravediggers' shovels and get out of his coffin on the fourth day need never say die.

A Maid's New Shoes.

Yesterday, on Pott street, the attention of a "Chronicle" reporter was called to a large attendance on the sidewalk, and approaching hastily he was astonished to see a well-known and celebrated beauty of San Francisco who was being fitted to a new pair of shoes. To hear the undisguised admiration with which every part of the maiden's limbs that were coyly shown was greeted by the crowd suggested the truth of the remark that has often been made against the lack of delicacy shown in our western admiration. "What a foot," exclaimed one. "And that ankle," observed another. "And those clean cut limbs," ejaculated another, and the object of their fervid remarks did not appear in the slightest degree disconcerted by this outspoken admiration. At last the pretty, gay-looking shoes were adjusted to a nicety, and a gentleman detached himself from the crowd, examined them with a critical eye, and footed the bill. And then they took their departure together. It was Budd Doble and the Goldsmith Maid, the latter clad in a plaid, with a magnificent black trail without any "r" in it.—[San Francisco Chronicle.

Effects of Flooding the Desert.

An engineer writes to the Baltimore *Gazette:* A short time ago a French paper informs us that the great Suez engineer had announced the fact that he could convert the great desert of Sahara into a sea, with an average depth of eighty feet, at the trifling cost of some three hundred million francs. In case M. de Lesseps should practically demonstrate his theory and thus utilize the great desert as a new field for Vanderbilt's heirs, the question as to what would be the effect upon the present ports of the world is worth considering. Some of the French marine speak very rashly, and give us to understand many large and flourishing seaports would become inland cities and sink into history. A reflection will quiet all such alarm. If M. de Lesseps' new sea could be filled in one night our good friends across the waters would wake up in the morning to find the entire damage done to be the loss of some two or three feet of water in their harbors. This is easily demonstrated. Professor Maury tells us the seas cover one hundred and forty-four million of square miles in round numbers; the great desert four millions. M. de Lesseps gives the average depth of his sea at about eighty feet. Here we have three terms of a proportion to find the fourth. A very simple thing, and result in 2 2-9. This, therefore, represents the depth to be taken from the whole seas; that is the present level of the seas must be lowered 2 2 9 feet to fill the great desert.

A Frantic Individual.

A Schenectady man cashed a draft for $700 at a bank, and received $300 in small bills, which he put in his pocket, thinking, by its size, that the package contained the full amount. He was leaving when the cashier handed him out the balance, $400, in new, crisp five dollar notes. The man took them, and supposing they were advertising notes, distributed them among his friends. He was astonished at the eagerness of all to secure them, and was stunned when attempting jokingly to pass one in a store he was informed that the bills were good. He spent all night and the greater part of next day in rushing around collecting the bills he had given away.

A Western editor recently rode sixty miles on a cow-catcher, and failed to catch the cow after all.

Thomas A. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

THOS. A. HICKS. H. K. HICKS

HARDWARE.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We believe there is going to be a general revival of business of all kinds, and especially in our line, for Hardware was never lower than at the present time. It has been on a gradual decline for years, and is certainly at the bottom now.

We have bought a **Large Stock of All Kinds of Goods** at these low figures, and we intend to sell at lower prices than Hardware was, or ever will be, offered in Bellefonte. This is the time to buy, for you can positively get bargains from us. We defy competition, either in prices or quality of goods. We intend that no one shall undersell us. We have been barely keeping up the variety for some time back in order to take advantage of the low figures at the right time.

We have now on hand **300 kegs Nails, over 100 doz. Door Locks and Latches:** and **Glass, Shovels, Hoes, Forks** and all kinds of leading goods in proportion, which we propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices.

We have a very full line of **Coach Makers' Goods,** all kinds of **Wood Work,** and **Patent and Plain Wheels, Circles, Shackles, Drilling, Etc.,** for Mechanics and Carpenters, at the lowest prices. All kinds of Mechanics' Tools at Bottom figures.

FOR BLACKSMITHS—We have a Norway Rod that we warrant and sell on trial. Vices and Bellows, and best Charcoal Iron; also Common Iron that is usually sold at very low prices. **FOR PAINTERS**—We offer special inducements in Pure Lead, Oils, Brushes, Etc.

We have the sole agency for the celebrated Imperial Cast Steel Ohio Plows, formerly sold by Burnside & Thomas. They are warranted to give satisfaction. We also keep a full line of repairs for them.
We have a very full line of *COOK STOVES* and give a written guarantee with each one, if wanted. Will cheerfully give any one our lowest prices who wants them through the mail.

9 13 **THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO., Alleghany St., opposite Loeb's Store.**

Correspondence.

COLLEGE TWP., April 28, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Good times coming for the farmer and a rainy day gives some rest from the hard work going on now. The short season we have to put out our spring crops makes us all hurry, and so I will take advantage of the weather, and, with the aid of a pencil, will give you some locals, along with a little business news. Should it not amount to much, people will excuse it because of the busy season and hard-worked hands; but, as it is, we must try to talk good times now.

The big war news has put up wheat, so that it is some encouragement for the farmer to do all he can to increase the average of [this spring crop, and cultivate well with plenty of manure to insure good pay for our labor. We should not depend too largely on this foreign war now pending; as both parties are ready to strike, it may be terribly hard, but a short time may do the work. The big bear squeezes hard, and Turkey's pride must fall; but so many lovers of Turkey may loosen the grasp of the black bear to meet a more powerful foe. So we farmers on the west side of the great waters may rejoice that it is not our enemy we have to feed, but all Europe. We do not know God's way to punish nations, but we have got to be still and benefit by it, that we may profit and prosper by it in doing our duty. I think we had our troubles of war to the advantage of other nations, while we have been long years sufferers. Providence knows best it was all for our good.

Mr. Editor and readers, I would like to give some news, but the rain is over and there is so much to do I have not time to think much local. The field work is going on in earnest. Oats and barley are up, looking fine; corn and potatoes are now going in the ground in good condition; clover seed and plaster are, I think, most all sowed. Our country looks fairly alive with busy-bodies. The wheat and clover fields, which look tolerably well (considering the cold spring weather), make farmers think of the good times coming.

We do not feel able to build fine store rooms, jewelry stores and banking houses yet in our town, as they have been letting people know they are doing in that new railroad village, Lemont. We cannot boast of our fast merchants, as your correspondent of that place did a short time ago; but we have more manufacturers, hard working men, fast farmers and a powerful grist mill. The water power tears out a breast-work not quite once a month. Our foundry and machine shop is in a prosperous condition, and turns out one of the best plough and corn planters in the state. Our woolen factory cannot be surpassed, and the proprietor is now building for himself what will be, when completed, one of the handsomest residences in our part of the county, and in sight of our proposed railroad depot. Then we have the foundation of a railroad which Lemont has not got. Nor can it turn out as fast farmers. We have a good-hearted patron who ploughs when it rains, harrows in the rain, and has just planted his corn on a rainy day; and his neighbor, living in the Dale, is not far behind him, and they are good husbandmen and most always have good crops. FARMER.

War in the East.

Address of the Czar of Russia to His People—The Troops Ordered to Advance.

"Our faithful and beloved subjects! I now the strong interest we have constantly felt in the destinies of the oppressed Christian population of Turkey. Our desire to ameliorate and assure their lot has been shared by the whole Russian nation, which now shows itself ready to bear fresh sacrifices to alleviate the position of the Christians in the Balkan Peninsula.

The blood and property of our faithful subjects have always been dear to us, and our whole reign attests our constant solicitude to preserve to Russia the benefit of peace. This solicitude never failed to actuate us during the deplorable events which occurred in Herzegovina, Bosnia, and Bulgaria. Our object before all was to effect amelioration in the position of the Christians in the East by means of pacific negotiations; and in concert with the great European powers, our allies and friends, for two years we have made incessant efforts to induce the Porte to effect such reforms as would protect the Christians in Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria from the arbitrary measures of local authorities. The accomplishment of these reforms was absolutely stipulated by anterior engagements contracted by the Porte toward the whole of Europe.

Our efforts, supported by diplomatic representations made in common by the other governments, have not, however, attained their object. The Porte has remained unshaked in its formal refusal of any effective guarantee for the security of its Christian subjects, and has rejected the conclusions of the Constantinople Conference. Wishing to essay every possible means of conciliation in order to persuade the Porte, we proposed to the other Cabinets to draw up a special protocol comprising the most essential conditions of the Constantinople conference, and to invite the Turkish government to adhere to this international act, which states the extreme limits of our peaceful demands. But our expectation was not fulfilled. The Porte did not defer to this unanimous wish of Christian Europe, and did not adhere to the conclusions of the protocol.

Having exhausted pacific efforts, we are compelled by the haughty obstinacy of the Porte to proceed to more decisive acts, feeling that our equity and our own dignity enjoin it. By her refusal Turkey places us under the necessity of having recourse to arms.

Profoundly convinced of the justice of our cause, and humbly committing ourselves to the grace and help of the Most High, we make known to our faithful subjects that the moment foreseen when we pronounced words to which all Russia responded with complete unanimity has now arrived. We expressed the intention to act independently when we deemed it necessary, and when Russia's honor should demand it. In now invoking the blessing of God upon our valiant armies, we give them the order to cross the Turkish frontier. ALEXANDER.

Given at Kischeneff this the 12th day of April [Old Style], in the year of grace 1877, and in the 23d year of our reign.

Adventure of a Little Girl.

The Hudson *Register* says: On Friday evening last a little daughter of Geo. Landt, of Catskill, age about two and a half years, strayed from the house of her grandfather, near Austin's paper mill, on the Catskill creek, and notwithstanding diligent search, she was not found until noon on Saturday. The neighbors turned out, and the creek was dragged, but to no purpose. She was found by three young ladies—Mira and Maria Saulbury and Nettie Jackson, who were searching ravines along the track of the old Catskill and Canajoharie railroad, between the paper mill and Leeds. Hearing a noise in the woods they called her name and the little one answered. When found, she was sitting on a log, a short distance from where she had made her "little bed" and slept the night previous. She had in her wanderings lost one shoe and stocking, and her face and hands were scratched. She was returned to her parents, who received her with open arms.

An eccentric wealthy gentleman stuck up a board in a field on his estate, upon which was painted the following:

"I will give this field to any man who is contented."

He soon had an applicant.

"Well, sir, are you a contented man?"

"Yes, sir, very."

"Then what do you want with my field?"

The applicant did not stop to reply.

There was a revival meeting going on just opposite a corner grocery. Two or three nights a puzzled patron of the latter had been trying to comprehend the refrain of one of the revival songs they sang on the other side of the street. Finally he asked:

"Who is this 'ere Dinah Moore, any way? They keep a singin' 'We're goin' hum to Dinah Moore,' an' then keep on stayin' a good while arterward."

An Irishman, to whom some wonderful story was told on the authority of a penny newspaper, declined to believe it, saying he distrusted all he saw in the "cheap prints."

"Why shouldn't you believe the cheap papers," he was asked, "as soon as any other?"

"Because," was his ready answer, "I don't think they can afford to speak the truth for the money!"

An Oil City mother, whose little son is a bootblack, has been attending the temperance meetings, and now calls the boy in the morning by singing "Arise and Shine."

All men are not homeless, but some men are home less than others.

Professional Cards.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8-1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, second door from First National Bank. 8-4.-tf

W. A. MORRISON, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

WM. P. WILSON, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte Pa. Office in Mrs. Benner's Building, Bellefonte Pa. v6n1-1y

BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD.
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefont Pa. v6-1-1v.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co, 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.
ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east cor of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorney's at law. Office on Allegheny St., over Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

JOHN I. IRWIN, Attorney-at-law. Office North side of Diamond, Bellefonte, Pa. Collections carefully attended to, and remittances promptly made.

A. A. DALE, Attorney at Law, Boulder City, Colorado. Money loans negotiated at 10 per cent. per annum. Interest paid semi-annually if desired. Loans secured by first lien on good real estate at one-half its actual value. Commissions paid by borrower Investments made in first-class gold and silver mining property. 2mo6-1y

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MOSES THOMPSON, JOHN I. THOMPSON
WM. THOMPSON, JR.

JOHN I. THOMPSON & CO.
BANKERS,
LEMONT CENTRE CO., PA.
v6n1-1y

BROCKERHOFF, Pres't..J. D. SHUGERT, Cash'r
CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

E. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y.

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. W. RHONE, Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st., first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-15-tf

H. H. MOTHERSBAUGH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office at his drug store, in Beech Creek, Clinton county, Pa. Also dealer in pure drugs and medicines, fancy and toilet articles, etc. v7n41-1y*

DR. J. B. LAIRD, OF MILESBURG, A graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, having had an experience of over twenty years in civil and military practice, offers his professional services to the public.
☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

DR. F. I. KIRK.

GEO. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, has resumed the practice of Dentistry, and is now permanently located in Bellefonte, at his residence on the corner of High and Alleghany streets Having practiced 11 years, is prepared now to do work in the latest improved style. 8-23-1y

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARDS
takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice. v6n7-no8-tf

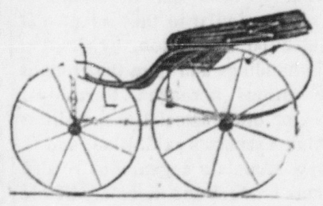
A MAN
OF A THOUSAND.
Having discovered, in a manner which might be considered almost providential, a positive cure for Consumption and all lung complaints, I fell it my duty to make it known in a practical manner by furnishing a sample bottle, free of charge, to all sufferers, my only hope of remuneration being that the medicine will perform all I claim for it. The ingredients are of the choicest herbal products and perfectly safe; will be sent FREE TO ALL. Address at once, DR. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J.; or may be had of C. H. ELAK & BRO., Druggists, Milesburg, Pa. 9-11 1y

SEND 25c to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 9ot6tf

MORDICA HOLABAUGH offers his services as a laborer. Is willing to work. Will do any kind of labor. 15-tf

Carriages.

REMOVAL.
EDWARD A. BULLOCK & CO,
MILESBURG.
MANUFACTURERS OF



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,
SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS,
AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near
CENTRAL CITY MILLS.
Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.
Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,
and satisfaction guaranteed.
Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.**
7-23-1y

GO TO
J. R. BARTROFF
FOR FINE
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS, ETC.
Repairing promptly and neatly done at reasonable rates. 22-3m
E. Bishop St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

WILLIAM S. GALBRAITH,
PLUMBER,
GAS & STEAM FITTER.
We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.
W. S. GALBRAITH,
Bellefonte, Pa.
7-1y

Merchant Tailors.

MERCHANT TAILORING.
NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,
ALLEGHENY STREET,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Just received by
WM. M'CLELLAN,
a most complete stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES
AND VESTINGS;
which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.
Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.
He also keeps on hand a full line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.
The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.
WM. M'CLELLAN,
No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
5-13—tf

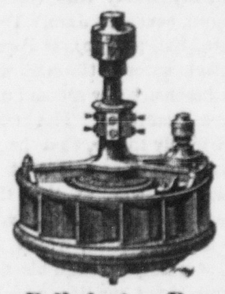
Dyeing.

DYEING!
Mrs. Susannah Shope,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
will receive Cloths and Dress Goods, and Articles of Clothing, and Dye them
Any Color to Suit the Owner.
SILK DYEING MADE A SPECIALTY.
Persons wishing dyeing will please send for samples. Residence near the Union Cemetery. 9 10 1y

PLASTER AT REDUCED PRICES.
Shortlidge & Co.
announce that they are selling the celebrated Cayuga Plaster at reduced prices. They also make a liberal discount to farmers and others buying in full car loads. Where farmers join to buy car loads, full weight will be given and no charge for re-weighing. We have the very best evidence that;
THE CAYUGA IS NOT EXCELLED
by any other plaster in use for Agricultural purposes. The
PRICE BEING THE LOWEST
makes it most profitable for farmers' use.
9-10-tf

Foundries.

W. P. Duncan & Co,



Bellefonte, Pa.
ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
BELLEFONTE
PATENT WATER WHEEL,
STEAM ENGINES,
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
ROLLING MILL
AND
Grist Mill Machinery.
v5n46a812-1y

Car Works.

CHANGED HANDS.
McCLELLAN & SPEER,
Successors to Bellefonte Car Manufact'ng Co)
having leased the work of the company are prepared to furnish
Sash,
Doors,
Sidings;
Flooring.
Mouldings,
Scroll Work,
Stains,
Building Material,
Cottage Bedsteads, and all kinds of frame work. The
MACHINE SHOPS
are the most complete of any in the State, and they will make a specialty of furnishing repairs for Threshing Machines, Reapers, Engines, &c., and having in operation the most approved Forging Hammers, Bolt Headers, Cutters and Net Taps, they can supply
Heavy Forgings,
Bolts, Nuts, &c., at reduced prices. The
FOUNDRY DEPARTMENT
will be kept fully stocked with wagon spindles, and stove grates. New castings of all kinds.
McCLELLAN & SPEER,
8-13-1y Bellefonte, Pa.

Hotels.

RAIL ROAD HOUSE
Corner Front and Pine Street,
PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.
ROBERT LOYD, Prop'r.
The best of Liquors and Segars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords. v6n25-1y

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
CUMMINGS & MAUGLE,
FOURTH ST.
A FEW DOORS ABOVE MARKET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
The accomodations at the "Merchants" are first class and prices moderate. 6-9-tf

Cattle Powders.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.
It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LOSS OF FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States, Canada and S. America.

Hardware.

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to J. & J. Harris)
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE & STOVES,
No. 5 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.
The new firm, in order to keep with the times, have determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and would call the attention of Builders and others to the fact that they have as
LARGE & WELL SELECTED STOCK
as can be found in town. All in want of goods in this line will do well to call.
JAMES HARRIS & CO.
January 1, 1877.

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expense of starting you. Particulars free; write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time; don't delay. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 9-5-1y

DIVORCES
Legally and quietly obtained in every State and Territory, for Incompatibility and other causes, no matter where the party resides. 13 years experience. Fee after decree. All letters confidential. Address A. J. DEXTER Att'y, Rooms 8 & 9, 132 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Unquestionable references given. Correspondence with the legal profession invited. 13 4m

If you want Bill-Heads,
If you want Envelopes,
If you want Statements,
If you want Note Heads,
If you want Show Cards,
If you want B. B. Tickets,
If you want large Posters,
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If you want Labels,
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If you want Business Cards,
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If you want Business Circulars,
If you want job printing of any description in as good style as at any other Job Printing Establishment in the country, and at very moderate prices, leave your orders at the REPUBLICAN office, where they will be attended to. Job printing of every description done neatly, cheaply and quickly.

PATENTS
F. A. Lehmann, Solicitor of Patents, Washington, D. C. No Patent No Pay. Send for Circular. 9 16 1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

OUR TERMS.
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

at the following rates.

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, not exceeding lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
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Two inches.....	7 00	10 00	15 00
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Quarter column.....	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column.....	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column.....	35 00	55 00	125 00

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Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor.
Bellefonte Pa

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

MILESBURG, May 5th, 1877.

Mr. Editor: You have taken a position on the appointment of conferees and delegates to the State Convention that must ultimately meet the approval of the entire Republican organization. One of the worst enemies our party has to contend with is "official interference," and I heartily endorse your remarks on Postmaster Harris, with a request that you "give it to him—he's a hired hoss." As you have very properly opened the question, I would suggest that you look into our county organization and see if it would not be well to take the mote out of our own eye before making flings at the Republicans of our neighboring county. It occurs to me that two of the nominees of our convention last fall were not only delegates to that convention, but one was the president and the other was a secretary. That this little "set up" was a gross violation of etiquette and parliamentary usage will be seen by the following item of parliamentary law: "No member may be present when a bill or any other business "concerning himself" is being debated; nor is any member allowed to speak of the merits of it until the member interested withdraws." Had this rule been observed Boggs township would have been honored with the jury commissioner, and the candidate for Senator would not have been suspected of voting for himself to make "two majority." As a proposition was made at the last convention to adopt new rules for the government of our party, would it not be well to insert a clause prohibiting any delegate from being a candidate for any position before any convention of which he shall be a member? This will be an advanced step, and would ultimately inure to the party's good. Will the powers that be consider it. BOGGS.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—I see by the *Watchman*, of April 6th, that "Mr. Omega" feels badly hit, and in consequence cannot answer intelligently. Got mad about it. Well, let him squirm; it won't hurt him, for "though thou should bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him?" "Omega's" problem to "Theta" is a simple absurdity, as the boot is on the left leg. Tilden was not "put in an executive of law," and therefore his question falls, notwithstanding that eighty-eight Democratic Congressmen did, in the face of this nation and in the eyes of the civilized nations of the world, commit venal, fraudulent disregard of their oaths as legislators of this nation to its great and lasting disgrace.

Having now obeyed the Scripture injunction to "answer a fool according to his folly, lest he might be wise in his own conceit," I will only remark that the modesty of "Omega," that sets up his Christian judgment above the ordinance of the great and good God, as well as above the laws of his nation, may be better appreciated by others than it is possible for it to be by THETA.

P. S.—Mr. Editor, please get a correct list of those 88 Democratic Congressmen that we may have them published now and then below Benedict Arnold's. T.

GAINSVILLE, FLORIDA, April 30, '77.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I thought it would not be out of place to send an item to your valuable paper, to let your subscribers know what kind of creatures I have to contend with here in the sunny South. In some localities, such as Ley, Taylor and Fayette counties where I have been, are plenty of deer and bears, and also otter and fish in countless millions in the different lakes of which this county abounds. The lakes are beautiful. Some are from one mile to five miles wide and from two to forty miles long, and surrounded with a variety of timber, such as live-oak, hickory, bay, magnolia, ash and maple and palmettoes, nearly all hanging with large festoons of moss, from one to four feet in length, which gives to the traveler a very romantic appearance. This county is, in part, well adapted to the cultivation of vegetables. We have new cucumbers, green peas, new potatoes for table use since the first of February.

This is a healthy country, a good resort for invalids of nearly all diseases, especially consumption and liver diseases. I knew several cases so far gone when they came here that I would not give one dollar for their chance of life, and in the course of four months from this they were to all appearances well and hearty. The climate is pure, and the hottest days there is an invigorating, cool air going in the shade, and the nights are cool and refreshing for sleep.

This country is fast filling up with Northern emigration, and I am safe to say in ten years all the best lands will be settled on. It is the place to live cheap and easy.

I will close by giving you a short account of an alligator hunt I had last Monday, the 23d, in company with Mr. E. Benton and Wilson Brown, both of Washington city, and Mr. R. Lewis, of this state, three miles south of this city, in Paine's Prairie lake. The lake is five miles wide by fifteen long, abounding in fish and alligators. In nearing the lake I shot a snapping turtle weighing some fifty-three pounds. We then walked about one half mile further along the border of the lake, when we beheld a large alligator swimming toward us. I shot at the monster's head at the distance of 150 yards, as near as we could tell. The ball pierced the head near the left eye, which caused it to struggle tremendously, shooting its head up four feet or more above water.

I reloaded my trusty rifle (the best rifle, I suppose, ever Mr. James Teller, of Milesburg, Pa., put up), and waded out in the black water of the lake, when the wounded monster saw me and made for me like a steamboat. The men on shore yelled loudly to me, that he was coming for me and to come out of the water quickly. I was, at that time, fully 100 yards from shore. I leveled my rifle at his ugly head, which sent another ball working through his flint-like head, and saved my life, which at one time seemed short to me.

While getting him out we were nearly run down by number 2 alligator, which made his appearance near our dead one. I sent a ball at him, but was not so lucky this time as I shot over his back, while E. Benson made it very unhealthy around him with his rifle, when he disappeared among the bonnetts, a kind of broad leaf which grows in these waters. The rest of the party had no rifles, or we might have killed the second alligator. The one killed measured twelve and a half feet in length, with a very thick body and full set of teeth. Some of the teeth are three inches long. After chopping out his teeth we started home to Gainsville.

J. J. LUCAS,
Formerly of Milesburg.

MILESBURG, May 1, '77.

MR. EDITOR:—Thinking it might interest many of your readers, I send you a record of the fall of snow for last winter:

1876	November,	3 inches.
"	December,	16 "
1877	January,	17 "
"	February,	12 "
"	March,	21 "
	Total,	69 inches.

This corresponds with former years as follows:

Winter of	1872-3,	78 inches.
"	1873-4,	68 "
"	1874-5,	98 "
"	1875-6,	26½ inches.

Very respecfully,
ISAAC BUFFINGTON.

Additional Locals.

STATE SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION.—The 13th Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania Sabbath-School Association will be held in Harrisburg, Pa., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 12, 13 and 14, 1877. The Rev. Llewellyn D. Bevan, LL.B., late of London, and one of the foremost Sunday-school men of England, will deliver an opening address on Tuesday evening. B. F. Jacobs, Esq., of Chicago, is expected to speak on Thursday; Rev. W. F. Crafts will give his address on "The Coming Man is the Present Child," Mrs. W. F. Crafts will present "The Ideal Primary Class." Among distinguished workers from our own State who may be expected to add to the interest and enthusiasm of the meeting, are Rev. Richard Newton, D.D. (to speak at a children's meeting); Rev. George A. Peltz; Presidents Cattel, Wylie and Hays; Rev. H. W. Warren; Rev. P. S. Henson, D.D., and many others. Harrisburg extends a hearty welcome to all friends of Sabbath-schools throughout the State. Those expecting to attend will please notify S. J. M. McCarrell, Esq., Harrisburg, who is chairman of the committee on entertainment, before June 4th, and they will be provided with cards introducing them to free homes during convention. Further information in regard to the programme of the convention can be obtained of the State Secretary, Rev. E. W. Rice, Philadelphia, or James W. Wier, Harrisburg, Chairman of the Local Committee of Arrangements.

CENTRE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—*Meeting in the Court House, on Monday Evening, April 23d*, 1877.—The meeting was called to order by the President, John A. Hunter. The minutes of January meeting were read and approved. The following action of the Executive Committee was laid before the Society, and approved:

1st. That the time for holding the next county fair be fixed for Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 3d, 4th, and 5th days of October, 1877.

2d. That all live stock exhibited at said fair must be entered and on the Society's exhibition grounds, not later than 11 o'clock, M., on Wednesday, and that permission be granted to the owner to remove the same at any time after 2 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday.

3d. That the committee heretofore appointed to borrow money to pay off last year's indebtedness be requested to attend to that duty without further delay.

4th. That the consideration of the premium list be deferred to the next meeting of the Executive Committee, to be called by the chairman in the latter part of May.

A proposition from Miss Lizzie Ihling was laid before the Society, in which she proposed, if engaged by the Society, to ascend in her balloon to the height of six thousand feet, explode her balloon, and descend by means of a parachute, as near as possible to the point from which she made the ascent. The secretary was instructed to correspond with her in reference to the matter. On motion of B. F. Liggett, it was resolved that the suggestion made at January meeting, in reference to the plan of conducting the next fair, be adopted, viz: That our next fair be conducted upon a plan similar to that adopted at the Centennial Exhibition, by allotting space in buildings and upon the grounds to the various boroughs, townships, Granges, or other associations, desirous of making a separate exhibition, and in this way stimulate a generous rivalry and secure a larger and more creditable exhibition of the agricultural and other products of the county. The following was adopted, on motion of Wm. Shortlidge: Whereas, the agricultural and industrial interests throughout the county are largely represented by the Patrons of Husbandry, and whereas, it is desirable that all the agricultural and industrial interests be united, and fully represented; therefore resolved, that the different granges throughout the county, as well as the county grange, be and are cordially invited and expected to meet with us and participate in the proceedings of the Society, and the Executive Committee. A committee was appointed to confer with the editors of the REPUBLICAN, *Watchman*, and *Reporter*, in reference to printing, and report at next meeting. R. M. MAGEE,
Secretary.

—AN exiled Russian Count has been honestly earning his bread in a Eureka (Nevada) restaurant for two years past, serving as a waiter. The young ladies of the town are much mortified that they did not discover the fact before the departure of the blue-blooded Russian for his native land. A party of them gathered the other day to discuss the matter. One of them exclaimed: "Oh, if we had only known it, one of us might now be a countess!" "I always thought he was something more than common," remarked another; "just remember his graceful way of serving soup." "Yes," said a third, 'his manner was really superior. Ah, girls, we sometimes entertain an angel unawares." "That's so," chipped in a fourth, "but who, for gracious sake, ever heard of an angel hiring out to sling hash?" But before this noble Count departed for his home in Russia he came to Bellefonte to see the famous grocery of Sechler & Co., in the Bush House block, about which he had heard so much, and he pronounced it one of the neatest and best arranged stores that he had ever seen in all his extensive travels, either in this country or in Europe. The fame of Sechler's fine groceries has been as broad as the continent, but now this noble Count will carry the wonderful news to his native land that Bellefonte, in Pennsylvania, can boast of a grocer that can beat the world in selling good goods cheap. Every man, woman or child in Centre county, who wants to be sure of a good article, should buy at Sechler & Co.'s, for they sell nothing but the very best; and let us whisper a secret in your ear: like all other merchants they will do a little better for cash down, or for very short credit, say thirty days.

—John W. Moore has issued the following appeal to the whiskey sellers of Bellefonte:

For the general information of those engaged in the traffic of the above article, I now most respectfully give notice, that I have a friend, who, though an intelligent man when sober, is of that peculiar temperament that he loses self control when he indulges in drink. I have made a request of *all* the landlords who have license to sell the above article and by their promise I am sure that he can get no more at their places, as I am convinced that they are all men who mean to do business strictly within the pale of the law. Now, I wish to make the same request of all who sell without license, that they must be careful and not *furnish* my friend in any way with liquor, or they will not in the end consider it a good joke at all. Please take notice.

J. W. MOORE,
Bellefonte, Pa.

—People complain of the Pennsylvania legislature frequently, as not coming up to expectation; but it had the grace, at least, to adjourn early and get out of the way. The New York and Ohio legislatures, on the other hand, are still in session, with no day of final adjournment fixed, and the Illinois legislature has fixed May 15 as its last day. The Massachusetts legislature, also, continues in session. We may congratulate ourselves that we are better off than the people of these four afflicted states.

Special Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, '77.

From the many hints dropped about the highways and by-ways of Washington, more or less definitely fixing the price of Southern politicians' support of an administration candidate for Speaker, it appears that the construction of the Southern Pacific railroad by money from the United States Treasury, or its equivalent, will be included, as well as other exclusively Southern jobs involving many million dollars, to be chiefly contributed by those already heavy ladened with taxes imposed to pay the cost of a gigantic and wicked rebellion, by which that section deliberately elected her present poverty and business ruin.

It appears to have been forgotten that the loyal portion of this country have already contributed hundreds of thousands of valuable lives and hundreds of millions in money to rescue the South from the terrible consequences of her efforts at self-destruction, and gratuities are now asked from citizens who have borne all these sacrifices cheerfully in order to repair the damage the South inflicted upon herself in her desperate attempts at suicide. These demands are evidently arousing a good deal of indignation in certain quarters. Aside from its injustice to the loyal element of the nation in the late war, it has too much the appearance of offering a bounty for disloyalty.

Mr. Cox intimates that he has received a large number of votes as Speaker in the Forty-fifth Congress in his hasty perambulations over the South, which, added to those "pledged" to Randall, Morrison, Sayler and Blackburn, according to the statements of their respective friends, would amount to several hundred more than the entire number of Representatives. "Lord, how this world is given to lying!" The result of the contest for that position was, perhaps, never surrounded by more doubt than in the present time. But one thing appears to be generally accepted as settled, and that is that Southern Democratic politicians will continue Democratic politicians, except as they may be seduced to act with the opposition in any particular case by material considerations. An effort has been made recently to induce the administration to fix the 15th of June as the date to call the extra session, instead of the 4th proximo as has been heretofore understood. Many signs of a determined struggle for the Speakership by the Democratic rivals are observable here, although everything relative thereto has been conducted with great caution and very quietly.

Great interest will centre about the Senate. Besides its ordinary routine of business, it will have to decide between the several contestants from South Carolina and Louisiana; and many incline to believe that upon its decision in those cases depends the question whether it shall remain Republican or pass under Democratic control, and that its political character is far more doubtful than that of the House. The late political murders in Georgia, followed in a few days by the flagrant outrages in Mississippi, are regarded as very ominous and ugly circumstances; and the action of the Democrats of the South Carolina legislature, in exacting the abject apology prescribed for every Republican claimant to a seat in that body, reveals plainer than words could make it the petty despotism that every opponent of the rifle-club policy in the past will be subjected to hereafter.

The Eastern war has largely diverted attention from domestic affairs. It has come to be suspected that the Russian manœuvring on the Danube is a feint to cover the points of real attack in Asiatic Turkey, from which the hordes now being hurled against the Turkish defenses are within easy striking distance of Great Britain's great highway to her Indian possessions, the Suez canal. To those committed to this view, there is perceptible a subtle policy on Russia's part in all the long months purposely consumed by her diplomats, with an appeal to arms in the end. It gave her the needed time for preparation for the ulterior object of wresting those possessions from their present owner by force; and, consistently with this purpose, the great powers have been so manipulated as to antagonize each other so that they cannot interfere without provoking the armed opposition of their nearest neighbor.

The demand already created in the markets of Baltimore, particularly in breadstuffs, has given a great impetus to trade. This movement has somewhat affected our own district interests, as Georgetown is largely engaged in the manufacture of flour. But the enhanced price of that commodity of such universal consumption has come as a great hardship to our thousands of involuntary idlers, who have been largely reinforced by the wholesale discharges from the Government Departments—over 500 from one Bureau alone—within the past month.

There is much curiosity here to see whether the leaders of Democracy will attempt to enforce their menace of withholding army supplies and an extra appropriation to the Navy, rendered doubly necessary by hostilities in Europe, in case of a refusal to repeal or otherwise annul the reconstruction legislation of the last twelve years, as has been threatened. The concessions in the South appear to have had no other effect upon the copperhead Bourbon wing of the party than to make it more arrogant and unreasonable in its demands. Altogether, we may expect stirring times as soon as Congress meets.

LOGAN.

The Meaning of Russia's Onslaught.

A correspondent of the *Commercial Gazette* has this to say about the end and purpose of the Eastern war now in progress:

The fact that Russia seems to be hastening her invading force more energetically on the Asiatic than the European side of the Black Sea warrants the supposition that the object she aims at is not Constantinople so much as the region lying east of that city, stretching from the Black Sea to the Persian Gulf, and from the confines of Persia to the Dardinalles. This region, geographically denominated Asiatic Turkey, although at present a poor and desolate region, owing to the many centuries of barbaric misrule and oppression, embraces in it the entire valleys of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, together with the sites of the two greatest of the earliest capitals of the world, Babylon and Nineveh, also Damascus, Jerusalem, Bagdad, and numerous other places of historical renown, and which still exist.

The possession of that portion of the Ottoman empire, while it would not greatly arouse the jealousy of Europe, would give to Russia advantages only second to the possession of Constantinople. Erzeroum, as the name is now spelled, is the most important strategical point in a military sense in all that region; while from its position it would probably become, in the hand of an enlightened and energetic people, the most important railroad centre in Western Asia. It stands on the most northern branch of the Euphrates, down which an almost level line can be made to the Persian Gulf. In the same valley, and near to Erzeroum, the great river Araxes has its source, whence it flows five hundred miles through a fine country to the Caspian Sea. This would afford another line of great commercial importance. To the Black Sea, on the north, the distance is only a little more than one hundred miles. Connected there, as it can easily be, with both the Black and Caspian seas, and with the Indian Ocean through the Persian Gulf, Erzeroum would at once take its place among the great commercial centres of the world.

But there is another interest in the Asiatic side of this great struggle which, it is possible, is weighing more than anything else. The Jews want their own old country, and they have money enough to buy it. A few days ago we were told through the cable that Russia had not negotiated a war loan—that it was not needed, for arrangements had been made some time ago for all the money that would be required. This, if true, has a very significant aspect in two respects: First, that this onslaught upon "the sick man" was a foregone conclusion long ago; and second, that a bargain was made months ago with Jewish capitalists for the redemption of their old country from the grasp of the barbarians who have so long held and desecrated it. Already, we are told, many Jews are settling in Palestine and making valuable improvements. In the days of David and Soloman it must have been exceedingly fertile and prolific; and it is believed that under free and enlightened industry it can be made so again. The mooted question whether the ancient Hebrew prophets predicted the literal return of the Jews to their own land or not need not be discussed here; but sure we are that millions of this scattered people feel toward that old inheritance of theirs a deep, mournful and patriotic devotion.

Should the Czar content himself with the Asiatic portion of the sick man's goods, what will become of the European portion? My own opinion is that disintegration will ansue, and that several feeble but independent States, like Greece, will be set up upon the ruins of the Ottoman Empire, for it is impossible that that barbaric power can survive the drying up of the Euphrates, and that Constantinople will either be made a free city, or be the capital of a State whose automacy is little more than nominal, so that it shall be a gateway for all nations to the Black Sea. This is a consummation which Americans ought to desire, and in which our Government may have at least an advisory voice.

"The Age of Reason."

The boy that went to the mill on horse-back, carrying the grist in one end of the bag and a stone in the other, when reproved by the miller, and told to divide the grist, replied that his father and grand-father had carried it in that way, and he, being no better than they, should continue to do as they did. Similar, or equally as absurd, reasons are accounted as sufficient by some to warrant them in indiscriminately condeming Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, even though there is overwhelming proof that they possess the merit claimed for them. For many years the Golden Medical Discovery has been recognized as the leading liver and blood medicine in the market. Each year has brought an increase in its sale, and it is now used throughout the civilized world. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials are on file in the Doctor's office, attesting its efficacy in overcoming aggravated coughs, colds, throat and lung affections, also scrofula, tumors, ulcers, and skin diseases. Are you suffering from some chronic malady? If so, and you wish to employ medicines that are scientifically prepared; that are refined and purified by the chemical process employed in their manufacture; that are positive in their action, and specific to the various forms of disease for the cure of which they are recommended, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Book, kept for free distribution by all druggists.

A CLEAN and agreeable substitute for Sulphur Ointments, and other greasy ungents used as medicines for obnoxious skin diseases, is Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which cures far more rapidly and completely and does not soil the linen. Depot Crittenton's, No. 7 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. 18-4w

IN making presents to children have an eye to their best good. If they have a cough, sore throat, or pain in the chest, present them a bottle of Shriner's Balsamic Cough Syrup. It will prolong their lives. We cannot say this of all presents made to children.

Dry Goods.

WE WISH TO IMPRESS
WE WISH TO IMPRESS
WE WISH TO IMPRESS
WE WISH TO IMPRESS
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
ON EVERYBODY'S MIND
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
THAT ALL OUR PRICES
SUIT THE TIMES
SUIT THE TIMES
SUIT THE TIMES

WE HAVE Carpets at 20 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Carpets at 25 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Carpets at 30 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Carpets at 35 cents WE HAVE
WE HAVE Tapestry Brussels at $1 WE HAVE
WE HAVE Tapestry Brussels at $1 WE HAVE

RAG CARPETS
RAG CARPETS
RAG CARPETS
RAG CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS
HEMP CARPETS
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VENETIAN CARPETS
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INGRAIN CARPETS
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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
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IN GREAT VARIETY
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WINDOW SHADINGS
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PATENT SPRING FIXTURES
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MOTH-PROOF CARPET FELT
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HOUSEKEEPING LINENS
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LADIES' DOLMANS
LADIES' DOLMANS
LADIES' DOLMANS
LADIES' DOLMANS

WE HAVE Dolmans at $2 50 WE HAVE
WE HAVE Dolmans at $3 00 WE HAVE
WE HAVE Dolmans at $3 50 WE HAVE

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS
IN THE LATEST STYLES
IN THE LATEST STYLES
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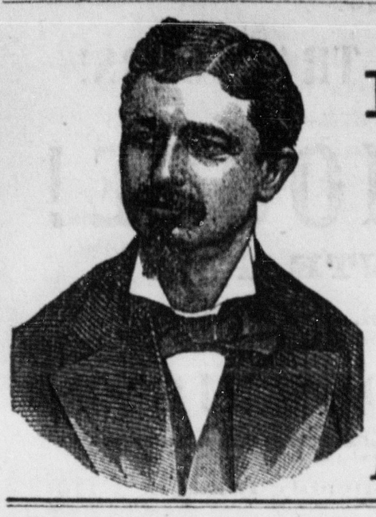
.N THE LATEST STYLES

We Have Dress Goods at 8 cts We Have
We Have Dress Goods at 10 cts We Have
We Have Dress Goods at 12½ cts We Have
We Have Ladies' Shoes at $1.00 We Have
We Have Ladies' Shoes at $1.25 We Have
We Have Ladies' But'n shoes at $1.50 We Have
We Have Men's Plow shoes at $1.25 We Have

In fact, our entire stock which has just been received at prices that will well afford comparison with any others.

S. & A. LOEB.



GO TO

NEWMAN'S EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,
NEWMAN'S EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,
NEWMAN'S EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

For it is the place for

MORE AND BETTER GOODS FOR LESS MONEY THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

J. NEWMAN, JR, Proprietor.

Allegheny Street, Sands' Building, BELLEFONTE, PA.

—We alluded last week to certain outrages in Oglethorpe county, Ga., where, among others, a negro preacher was flogged to cure him of Republicanism. We now see by the Oglethorpe *Echo*, published in the county, that the prescription was effective. The *Echo* prints the following: "Anthony Thurster, the negro preacher, who was so severely whipped by a party of disguised men near Maxey's recently, asks that we announce to his white friends that from this time forward he would prove himself a better man—will never again make a political speech, deliver a sermon, or vote a Republican ticket; from henceforth he is an unswerving Democrat. We are glad that Anthony's eyes are at last opened to a proper course for him to pursue, but sorry that such 'stringent measures' had to be adopted ere he would, as it were, 'be born again.'" Meanwhile the negroes who shot down some white men engaged in breaking up one of their meetings have been tried and sentenced to the penitentiary for from two years to ten years each. The Atlanta *Constitution* says, they were "ably defended under the care of the court;" but it adds as an item of news, that one of the negroes "endeavored to smuggle a note, through the medium of a vest which he threw from the window, to a negro woman named Anna Henry. The letter was found in the pocket of the garment, and besought Anna to at once communicate to Atlanta, as well as to Pledger, full particulars of their trial, and ask that aid be sent forthwith." This shows how much "defense" the poor fellow was allowed.—*N. Y. Tim s.*

There are eight couples in Greenwich township, Berks county, who have been married more than fifty years.

To all, Particularly Invalids,

spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and will effectually prevent a billious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

National Memorial Song.

We have just received from the publisher, a new song and chorus entitled "No more the Bugle's Stirring Blast." Words by Samuel N. Mitchell, Music by Chas. E. Prior. This piece is arranged to be sung either as solo and chorus, or as a quartette—and was written expressly for Memorial Day, May 30th, 1877, and will be sung in every State where there is a soldier's grave to honor. The music has a graceful and flowing melody, expressive of the sentiment of the words. Below we give the first stanza:

No more the bugle's stirring blast,
Will call our heroes to the fray;
For they have found a rest at last,
And at their graves we pause to-day;
The buds brought forth by April show'rs
We've woven into garlands gay,
And on each mound we strew the flow'rs
Fresh with the breath of May.

Price 30 cents, But the publishers make a special price for those ordering for memorial exercises, viz., one single copy 25c, and five copies mailed post-paid for $1.00. Address, W. W. Whitney, publisher, Toledo, O.

War Maps.

Schedler's Topographical Map of the Dobrudsha (Eastern Bulgaria), Central Roumania, and Bessarabia,—the valley of the Lower Danube from the Transylvania Mountains in the North to the great Balkan Mountains in the South, and from Sistovo in the West to the mouths of the Danube in the East. Colored. Scale 1: 600,000. Size 33x24 inches. Price, folded and in cover, 40 cts. This is the best and most complete map of this important section of country yet issued. It has been prepared with great care and with a view to minute accuracy, giving the location not only of all the cities and towns, but also of almost all the villages; railroads and highways are distinctly shown, while many, even, of the less important roads are also indicated. The lakes, lagoons, swamps, and marshes of this region which will prove of great importance in the military movements, are given, and the map is also very accurate and reliable in regard to all water courses, as well as to mountains, hills, etc.

This map is, in fact, so faithful as to detail that it might be safely used by officers in the field. It will, therefore, be of great value to all who desire to trace the movements of the opposing forces understandingly and minutely.

These remarks apply also to the following map, viz.: Schedler's Topographical map of Bulgaria, Western Roumania and Eastern Servia. Colored. Scale 1: 600,000. Size 23x24 inches. Price, folded and in cover, 40 cents.

Both these maps are drawn in the same style and on the same scale, they fit into each other so closely that, united, they form one large map of Roumania, Bulgaria, etc., that is, the valley of the Lower Danube from Milanovatz and the "Iron Gate" to the Black Sea. Size 23x44 inches. This combined map presents, at one view, the principal scene of the contest between the Russian and the Turkish armies.

Published by E. Steiger, 22 and 24 Frankfort street, New York, by whom copies will be promptly mailed upon receipt of price. The same publisher will keep the market fully supplied with all other war maps that may be needed, and which we expect to mention in these columns.

New Advertisements.

EVERY SOLDIER who was wounded or contracted permanent disease in service, can get a pension by writing to John Kirkpatrick, Cambridge, Ohio. 19 4t

BOOK CANVASSERS See this. Only $1.50 capital required to start canvassing for **MARK TWAIN'S NEW SCRAP-BOOK.** Apply, with stamp, to John K. Hallowell, 129 East Eighth St., New York. 19

DR. BANNING

is permanently located at the **ST. CHARLES HOTEL,** Pittsburgh, Pa. Diseases and Deformities of the Spine, Uterine Displacements, Dyspepsia, Hernia and Piles successfully treated by the BANNING SYSTEM of Mechanical Supports. Call, or send for descriptive pamphlet, "The House You Live In." Mailed free. 19 4t

PATENTS!

Free Reduced. Entire Cost $55.

Patent Office fee $35 in advance, balance $20 within six months after patent allowed. Advice and examination free. Patents sold.

J. VANCE LEWIS & CO.,
19 3m Washington, D. C.

TIP TOP The Tip Top Package is the largest and best selling out. **READ AND SEE.** 148 Sheets Note Paper, 148 Envelopes, Pencil, Pen-holder, Golden Pen, Set of Elegant Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons, Gents' Lake George Diamond Pin, Amethyst Stone Ring inlaid with gold, Amethyst Stone Scarf Pin, Gold-plated Wedding Ring, Set Rosebud Ear Drops, Ladies' Flowered and Silvered Hat Pin, Ladies' Fancy Set Pin and Drops, Gold-plate Collar Button, Gents' Gold-plated Watch Chain and Set of Three Gold-plated Studs. *The entire Lot sent post-paid for 50 cents. EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS.*

J. BRIDE, Clinton Place, New York.
134w

$200,000 WORTH

Of GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

For $1 we will send, as below, all WARRANTED GOLD PLATED. 1 pair Gold Stone Sleeve Buttons; 1 pair Engraved Sleeve Buttons; 1 set Pointed Studs, 1 set Amethyst Studs, 1 Wedding Ring, 1 engraved Band Finger Ring, 1 Amethyst Stone Ring, inlaid with gold, 1 elegant Ring marked "Friendship," Amethyst Stone Scarf Ring inlaid with gold, 1 splendid Silvered Hat Pin, 1 set Ladies' Jet and Gold Pin and Drops, 1 Misses' set Jet and Gold, 1 Ladies' Jet Set, Ornamented, 1 set handsome Rose-bud Ear Drops, 1 Gent's elegant Lake George Diamond Stud, 1 Cardinal Red Bead Necklace, 1 pair Ladies' Amethyst Stone Ear Drops, inlaid with gold, 1 Ladies' Ornamented Jet Brooch, 1 Fancy Scarf Ring and Elegant Watch Chain. Take your choice the entire lot of 20 pieces, sent post-paid for $1, or any eight pieces you choose for fifty cents. Now is the time to make money. These goods can easily be retailed for $10. **F. STOCKMAN, 25 Bond St., New York.**

His reputation for honesty, fair dealing, and liberality is unequaled by any advertiser in this city.—"N. Y. Day Book," Dec. 16, 1876. 19t4

PINE and HEMLOCK

LUMBER

For Sale at

Reduced Rates

At the Yards of the

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE

RAILROAD CO.,

At Bellefonte & Milesburg.

DANIEL RHOADS,

19 tf General Superintendent.

Legal Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Daniel Bechdel, late of Liberty township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BECHDEL.
Howard, May 1, 1877. 1846 Adminis'r.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Proposals for repairing the Karthaus Bridge will be received by the Commissioners of Centre and Clearfield counties, until June 2 at 12 o'clock M. Specifications to be seen at the Commissioners' offices at Bellefonte, Centre County, and Clearfield, Clearfield County, Pa. The contract to be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject all bids.

J. N. HALL, ANDREW GREGG, H. A. MINGLE, Comm'rs Centre Co. | CLARK BROWN, T. A. McGHEE, H. HOOVER, Comm's Clearfield Co.
19-4t

LEGAL NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that application will be made to his Honor, J. H. Orvis, at Chambers, on Saturday, the 12th day of May next, for alteration and amendment to the charter of the Bellefonte Library Association, when and where all persons interested are requested to attend.

ADAM HOY,
E. M. BLANCHARD,
J. W. GEPHART,
17-3t Attorneys, &c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Michael Heaton, Sr. late of Boggs township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Centre county, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to deceased are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said decedent will present the same duly authenticated for settlement,

HENRY HEATON,
14-6t DAVID W. HEATON,
P. O. Millesburg, Pa. Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of George Crain, dec'd. Letters testamentary upon the estate of George Crain, late of Taylor twp., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same present them duly authenticated for settlement. SAMUEL RALSTON,
Executor.
Warriers Mark, Huntingdon Co.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Whereas letters of administration on the estate of Major James Armor, late of Centre county, Pa., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly probated for settlement to

DAVID M. BUTTS.
Bellefonte, Pa., April 9, 1877. 15-6t

New Advertisements.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, April 14, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$338,925 93
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	28,125 00
Due from approved reserve agts	13,632 65
" " State Banks and Bankers	2,159 56
Real Estate Furniture and Fixtures	25,929 25
Current Expenses & Taxes paid	4,213 79
Premiums paid	36 28
Checks and other Cash Items	5,217 51
Bills of other Banks	5,854 00
Fractional Currency (includ'g nickels)	567 93
Specie	920 00
Legal Tender Notes	33,711 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500 00
Total	$568,832 60

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000 00
Surplus fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	8,548 02
National Bank Notes outstanding	90,000 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	121,840 35
Time Certificates of Deposit	182,225 43
Due to other National Banks	16,811 34
" State Banks and Bankers	2,807 46
Total	$568,832 60

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of Centre ss: }

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of April, 1877.

ROLAND C. CHEESMAN,
Notary Public.

Correct. Attest:
WM. P. HUMES,
JAMES A. BEAVER, } DIRECTORS.
ADAM HOY,
18-3t

JOHN H. MORRISON,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing for local business a number of the best and safest companies doing business in Centre county, and persons wanting either Fire or Life Insurance will do well to give him a call.

Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W. FORTNEY, Esq.
BELLEFONTE, April 3, 1877. 14-6m

New Advertisements.

REVOLUTION

The great revolution in the prices of **Books and Stationery** still continues to spread, and has now been extended to nearly every article in our line. High prices have ceased to reign, as witness the following, selected as examples:

White Perforated Bristol Board....9c per sheet.
Motto.....5 cts. each or 6 for 25 cts.
Note Paper.....5, 7 and 9 cts. per quire
Envelopes.....4, 6 and 7 cts. per pack
Motto Frames, with glass.....30, 35, 40 & 67 cts.
Pocket-books, every style and quality, 12c and upward
Stereoscope. A polished walnut Stereoscope, with one doz. views, all for $1.25.
Toys of any description at cost.
Fancy box paper, of 2 tints, 24 sheets of paper and 25 envelopes, all for 10 cents.

Revolution.

WALL PAPER at prices greatly reduced. The stock is very complete and selling for cash at 7, 9, 11, 12½ and 14 cts. Call soon while the assortment is complete.

CONFECTIONERY. A fine assortment of the choicest Confectionery, fresh from the manufactories. Just received at Welch's.

CHINA WARE AT COST. A splendid set of French China ware, with gold band, 44 pieces, price reduced from $50 to $14. 1 set English China, 44 pieces, price reduced from $12 to $8. Call and see them at Welch's.

JAMES WELCH

THE BLACK HILLS!

By H. N. Maguire, who has spent 12 years in this region. Latest accounts of gold and silver prospects, Agricultural and Grazing resources, Climate, Hunting, Fishing, Indians, and Settlers' adventures with them, Mining and Wild Western Life, the Waterfalls, Boiling Geysers, noble Scenery, Immense Gorges, etc. With 27 fine illustrations and one map. Price **only 10cts.** Sold by ALL NEWSDEALERS, or sent post-paid for 12c., by DONNELLY, LOYD & CO., Publishers, Chicago, Ill. 19-4t

W. L. FOULK, Agent Pennsylvania, Ohio & Western Press Association, is hereby appointed the sole and only authorized agent for THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN, for Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity—this to hold good for six months, or further extended.

Bellefonte, April 16, 1877.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—William Holaugh offers his services as a laborer. Is willing to work at anything on the farm, make garden, stone or rail fence, chop rails or wood or anything else. Give him a call. 15-tf

Dauchy & Co.

6 New pieces of sheet music, retails for $1 75 sent for 10 cts. and stamp. Cheap Music Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4t

25 ELEGANT CARDS, all styles, with name, 10 cts., post paid. J. B. HUSTED Nassau, Rens. Co., N. Y. 17-4t

FUN 1 copy curious love letter, 1 pk. comic cards, 1 pack popping question cards; all for 10 cts. and stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

Best bargains in America. Maps and Catalogue free. **Farms.** J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del. 17 4w

FUN 1 package comic envelopes, pk. com cards, pack scroll cards, 24 p. book of fun; all for 10 cts. & stamp. Novelty Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

TRIFLING

WITH A COLD IS ALWAYS DANGEROUS

USE

WELLS' Carbolic Tablets,

a sure remedy for Coughs, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Chest and Mucus Membrane.

PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

C. N. CRITTENTON, 7 Sixth Avenue, New York. 17-4w

FUN 1 pack acquaintance cards, 1 pack hdkf flirtation, 1 pack scroll, all sorts, for only 10 cents and stamp. Fun Card Co., Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

Read This!

A chance for all to make or save money, and get the best goods in the market.

TEAS, COFFEES, ETC.

sold at lower prices than the same qualities can be bought at any other house in this country All goods guaranteed to be satisfactory and as represented, or the money will be refunded on return of the goods, which may be done at our expense.

The reputation of our house for **selling standard goods at low prices,** (for 36 years), has given us a standing in New York City and vicinity that is not enjoyed by any other house in the trade. After mature deliberation we have determined to offer our goods to housekeepers in the interior at the **Lowest wholesale trade prices,** when a **Club** is formed large enough to make a small case. The goods of each member of the club will be put in separate packages, and marked with name and cost, so as to avoid confusion in distribution. Goods will be sent by express to **collect on delivery.** All wishing to save money by purchasing family supplies at New York Wholesale Prices can talk the matter over among friends and neighbors, and send to us for Club Circular, Price-list, etc. We give a present of either goods or money to the person who gets up the club, to compensate for trouble &c. Samples of TEA & COFFEE sent by mail.

Send for Price-list and Club Circular. 17-4w

Stiner's New York & China Tea Co.

M. H. MOSES & CO, PRO'RS.

77, 79, 81, 84 and 86 Vesey Street, New York.

HA 1 comic oil chromo, 7x11, mounted, worth 25c, 1 pk love cards, 1 pk comic envelopes, 1 pk comic cards, 1 pk scroll, 1 24p book of Fun, all sent for only 5 3c stamps. Novelty Co, Middleboro, Mass. 17 4w

SILVERWARE

AS

PREMIUMS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

A $4.00 SET OF

EXTRA PLATED

SILVER SPOONS.

Given away as a special premium to the subscribers of this paper. Silver Goods furnished under this Premium Proposition are from the well known and reliable Union Silver Plating Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Under a very favorable proposition from the above well known house, all regular patrons of this paper can secure a useful and beautiful, as well as very valuable Premium, in the shape of a handsome set of **Extra Plated Silver Spoons,** warranted equal to the best article of the kind sold in this country for $4 per set. And in addition, **each spoon will be handsomely engraved with your monogram initial.**

All who are entitled to receive this elegant and useful Premium can do so on compliance with the following conditions:—send your name and post-office address, together with your express office, to the Union Silver Plating Company, 704 Chestnut St., Philad'a, Pa., together with the following Premium Coupon, and inclose with your order 75 cts., to pay cost of engraving your initials, express charges, boxing, and packing, and you will receive by return express (or mail, if you have no express office) a full set of extra plated Silver Spoons, free of any charge. All express and packing charges are covered by the 75 cts., and the spoons will be delivered to you **free.** If you do not desire to have the spoons engraved, you are only required to send 60 cts., to pay expressage and boxing. The coupon must in all cases be sent, to indicate that you are entitled to this premium, as this very liberal offer is not extended to any one who is not a patron of this paper. The retail price of this set of spoons is $4.00, as the following letter will show:

OFFICE OF THE UNION SILVER PLATING CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

We assure all subscribers that the goods contracted for are first-class in every respect, and that the usual retail price for them is $4.00 per set. Our lowest price to jobbers is $3.00 per dozen sets, and we will in no case retail them at any price, or send them in single sets to any one who does not send the required Coupon, showing that the sender is a patron of this paper. UNION SILVER PLATING CO.

Premium Silver Spoon Coupon.

PREMIUM

Silverware

Warranted Extra

SILVER PLATE.

To the Union Silver Plating Co., Philad'a, Pa. This is to certify that I am a subscriber of the paper from which I have cut this Coupon, and am entitled, under your premium arrangement, to a full set of extra plated Silver Spoons, with my initials engraved thereon. I enclose herewith 75 cts., to pay express, packing, boxing and engraving charges.

☞ On receipt of this Coupon, we hereby agree to return to the sender, *express or mailing charges prepaid in full,* a full set of six of our extra plated Silver Spoons, with the initials of the sender, or any other initials desired, engraved thereon. ☜ This Coupon will be honored by us for ninety days from the date of this paper, after which it will be null and void. [Signed.]

UNION SILVER PLATING CO., PHILAD'A, PA.

As soon as the necessary stock can be manufactured, all who secure the above useful and valuable premiums, will be permitted to secure a full set of silver plated knives and forks, on the same liberal basis. 18 4t

AG'TS WANTED FOR HISTORY

CENTEN'L EXHIBITION

It contains nearly **400** fine engravings of buildings and scenes in the Great Exhibition and is the only authentic and complete history published. It treats of the grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great events, etc. Very cheap and sells at sight. One agent sold 68 copies in one day. Send for our extra terms to Agents and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION. Unreliable and worthless books on the Exhibition are being circulated. Do not be deceived. See that the book you buy contains 918 pages and nearly 400 fine engravings. 18 4t

P. B. WILSON. ROBT. MACFARLANE

NEW AND CHEAP HARDWARE STORE.

We have opened an **Entire New and Fresh Stock** of all kinds of Goods kept in a Hardware store. Having purchased from First Hands, at Factory Prices, and part being bought at Bankrupt Sale for Cash, we are enabled to sell at extremely low prices, which we are positively doing. Our stock of

RANGES, HEATERS, PARLOR & COOK STOVES

are Guaranteed to give satisfaction. **Prices Greatly Reduced.** We have a great variety of

House Furnishing Hardware,

Wood and Willow Ware, Oil Carpet of all widths, Window Shades, Picture Mouldings, Frames made to Order, Mirror Plate and Mirrors.

Also, Children's Perambulators, Buggies, Wagons, wheelbarrows, Etc. We have a new stock of TOY FURNITURE FOR CHILDREN, such as Bureaus, Cupboards, Tubs, Wash Sets, Chairs, Trunks, Hoops, Etc.

TO PAINTERS.—Our PURE LEAD, manufactured by Armstrong & McKelvy surpasses all other Leads, in Quality for Whiteness, Covering Properties and Durability. We guarantee it Strictly Pure. Each keg warranted. Colors of all kinds prepared for Ready Use. Also, all kinds of Varnishes, Linseed, Neatsfoot, Lard, Whale, Lubricating and Coal Oils.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Plows, Cultivators, Shovel Plows, Cultivator Teeth, Grain Cradles, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, Etc

BLACKSMITH TOOLS, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Shoes, Horse Nails, Iron Steel, Etc., of all kinds and Sizes.

COACH AND WAGONMAKERS will do well to call and examine our stock of Wood Work, as we have selected with great care, and of a superior article, which we will sell at the very bottom Prices.

TO BUILDERS.—Our stock is large and embraces everything needed in building, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Nuts, Bolts, Chisels, Planes, Mill and Cut Saws, Hand, Panned and Whip Saws, made by Disston, the Champion Saw maker of the world.

SADDLERS' GOODS.—A complete assortment. We will sell at reduced prices, equal to city rates.

We have in connection a **TIN SHOP,** conducted by Mr. E. A. SMITH, with all kinds of Tin Ware on hand. Orders left for Roofing, Spouting, Repairing, promptly attended to All work warranted of the very best.

We are determined not to be undersold. We will satisfy the people that we will substantiate what we advertise. Call, as we will take pleasure in showing our goods. Orders will receive our immediate attention—goods delivered at the depot same day.

Rooms Nos. 7 & 8 Humes's Block

9 14 tf 6 Doors North of Post-office.

WILSON & MACFARLANE.

SPRING, - - - 1877. | SPRING, - - - 1877.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

We have the Goods! Prices Low. Selection Unsurpassed. Stock Large. And we now extend a cordial invitation to our friends, patrons, and the public generally. We will say this, Come! if we do not show you the

BEST SELECTED STOCK, AT PRICES LOWER THAN USUAL,

And if we cannot prove that it is to your interest to patronize us, then don't buy; but come and satisfy yourself. We have opened

A FULL LINE OF DRY-GOODS,

Clothing, Carpets, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Wood & Willow Ware, Hats & CAPS, and in fact everything and anything embraced in the above lines. We will beat everything in prices or assortment, and our past, we trust, will be a sufficient guarantee to our patrons of fair and honest treatment. We have established and will maintain our reputation. The large trade we do enables us to get fresh goods daily, which is a great advantage to our patrons in all lines, and more especially in groceries. Call, and it will prove to your interest.

VALENTINES & CO.

H. HERMAN, Manager.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

Farm, Garden & Household.

The Wheat Culture in America.

In the remarkable scarcity of wheat developed by the European war panic, we have a new illustration of the fact that we cannot devote too much of the area of our country to those food products which afford human sustenance all over the civilized world. According to the United States Agricultural Bureau, the outbreak of the European war finds us with a stock of wheat not half equal to that of the corresponding period in the last calendar year. Much of this, of course, must be attributed to natural causes, among which may be mentioned the grasshopper devastations in the wheat-growing States of the northwest. But it is beyond denial that the culture of wheat in the United States has not by any means made such progress as the capacity of the country and the adaptiveness of the soil, climate and population should have warranted.

In fact, although our country has been and still is immensely devoted to grain culture, but a very limited portion of that culture is given to wheat, an overwhelming proportion being Indian corn, oats, barley, buckwheat, rice and rye. If maize constituted the food of Europe we could supply any quantity of it. But it does not, and the universal demand of civilized man is for wheat bread, while, strange to say, the more dense and highly developed a nation becomes the less tendency has it to cultivate wheat. By some strange process of reasoning this department of agriculture, which should be a standard one everywhere, is put off and discouraged, as though it were fit only for the new regions just reclaimed from the wilderness, and settled by rude pioneers. In this way the wheat culture has been discouraged in England, as well as in the New England and middle States; so that these regions, which undoubtedly stand at the head of civilization, are dependent upon the very frontiers of Christendom for the actual staff of life.

Pennsylvania, it is true, has been less given to this spirit of discouragement than the rest of the Atlantic States, and would very likely have to this day remained as she so long was, the leading wheat-growing State, but for the ravages of the Hessian fly, the weevil and other destructive insects, under which the wheat farmers of this Commonwealth suffered so much loss as to have turned desperately to other crops. Still the State continues to raise almost enough wheat to supply the wants of her own population, and would raise more than enough had not so much of her capital and labor been devoted to other pursuits. There is, in fact, no soil or climate anywhere better adapted to the permanent culture of wheat on a colossal scale, than can be found in Pennsylvania. And if the agriculture of the Commonwealth could again be directed to that crop, as it was for so many years, under the auspices of the early settlers, her example would be speedily followed in Virginia, New Jersey New York, and the wheat culture, instead of receding steadily westward, toward the great plains of the vast wilderness, would centralize here upon the Atlantic seaboard; and under this leadership the Republic would take and keep the command of the wheat markets of the world, as effectually as she has so long done with the world's cotton markets.

We do not ask whether it is desirable that the country should go thus largely into the production of a crop which is the staff of life to civilized man; for every famine occurs anywhere, every great European war, every short crop in any other country, and all the ravages by tempest, blight, locusts and other natural causes, compel the merchants of the world to turn their gaze to this western hemisphere as the hope of suffering man and the land of promise to advancing progress. It is rather a reflection upon the intelligence of the country that, while we have been able to lift up the cotton culture from what seemed to be hopeless ruin, we have allowed the cultivation of wheat to be neglected and languish in the most civilized, populous and well-developed States in the Union; and that a land like ours, capable of raising every article of necessity, compels the New England States to seek Canadian reciprocity in order to obtain food for their own people by the importation of Canadian wheat.

Unless some change shall occur in the agriculture of the country the prospect now seems to be that the south, which, before the war, was dependent upon the north for its necessary articles of food, will become the main reliance of the northern Atlantic States for vegetable products. It already commands our provision markets to an amazing extent, and yields at the present time a steadily increasing surplus of grain. Should that section be able to obtain the entire command of two such immense crops as cotton and wheat, it would in less than ten years regain all the losses of emancipation and civil war.

Household Recipes.

BAKING POWDER CAKE.

White of one egg; one cup of white sugar; one-half cup of sweet milk, and one-third teaspoons of baking powder; one and one-third cups of sifted flour.

CORN STARCH CAKE.

One cup of sugar; one-third cup of butter; one and one-fourth cups of flour; one-half cup of sweet milk; one-half cup of corn starch; two teaspoons of baking powder.

LEMON PEEL CAKE.

One cup of sugar; butter size of an egg; three eggs; three tablespoons of sour cream; one and one half cups of flour; one teaspoon of cream tartar; one teaspoon of soda.

NUMBER CAKE.

One cup of butter; two cups of sugar; two tablespoons molasses; three cups of flour; four eggs; one teaspoon of soda; two teaspoons of cream tartar; one cup of raisins; spice to taste.

GRAHAMC RACKERS.

Into good, scalding milk stir Graham flour so long as it can be stirred with a spoon, then mix in with the hands to make a dough that can be handled, pound fifteen minutes, roll the thickness of soda crackers, cut out, lay on the bottom of an inverted dripping-pan, prick and bake in a rather quick oven until slightly browned. These are much better in soup or beef tea for invalides than any crackers you can buy.

Mercantile Appraisement.

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST OF VENDERS OF MERCHANDISE Subject to License within the county of Centre, for the year 1877:

Extract from license law passed April 11th, 1862. Pamphlet laws page 492.

Any person so ascertained and assessed who shall fail to attend such appeal, or to appeal from the decision of the appraiser to the proper Courts of Common Pleas within ten days thereafter, will not be permitted to set up as a defence to the recovery of the amount of the license which he is required to pay when suit shall be brought for the recovery of the same, either that he is not a dealer in or retailer of Merchandise, or a Distiller or Brewer. That it shall be the duty of every City and County Treasurer to sue for the recovery of all license duly returned to him by the Mercantile Appraiser if not paid on or before the first day of July, on each and every one within ten days after that date, and said Treasurer shall not be discharged from any such license until he brings suit to recover the same within said date.

	Class.	Am't.
AARONSBURG.		
Boyer, Isaac D	12	$13 25
Yearick, Thomas	14	7 75
Musser, M M	13	10 75
BELLEFONTE.		
Alexander, J R & C T	13	10 75
Akers, T H	Billiards	40 75
Brachbill, J C	14	7 75
Beezer, F	9	25 75
Bayard, W W	14	7 75
Brachbill, John	14	7 75
Brown, E Jr	14	7 75
Brew, S A & Son	12	13 25
Blair, F P	14	7 75
Cruse, A J	14	7 75
Cox, A H	14	7 75
Ceader, Joseph	14	7 75
Cook, J W	13	10 75
Dare, Mrs N K	14	7 75
Faust, A	14	7 75
Green, F P	13	10 75
Guggenheimer, Isaac	10	29 75
Graham, E & Son	14	7 75
Haas, L	9	25 75
Harper Bros	10	26 75
Hoffer & Kline	11	15 75
Hoffer, H O	Billiards	40 75
Hicks, Thomas A & Bro	9	25 75
Harris, James & Co	11	15 75
Hoffer, H O (tobacconist)	14	7 75
Joseph Bros & Co	11	15 75
Kauth, A	14	7 75
Kauth, Isaac	14	7 75
Leb, John D	13	10 75
Lyons & Co	10	20 75
Loeb, S & A	10	20 75
Mann, J Perron	13	10 75
Miller, Orne	14	7 75
Montgomery & Co	14	7 75
McClellan, William	14	7 75
McBride, L M	14	7 75
Newman, J Jr	13	10 75
Powers, John	14	7 75
Richards, F C	14	7 75
Rankin, L B	14	7 75
Runkle, M	14	7 75
Shortlidge & Co	13	10 75
Sechler & Co	12	13 25
Sussman, Abram	14	7 75
Strickland, C	14	7 75
Stitzer, H Y	14	7 75
Shugert, S T & Co	14	7 75
Twitmire, W S	14	7 75
Valentines & Co	6	50 75
Wolf, W S & Son	14	7 75
Wagner, D M & Son	10	20 75
Welch, James	14	7 75
Wilson & McFarlane	10	20 75
Zeller, J & Son	13	10 75
BOALSBURG.		
Dinges, J N	14	7 75
Jack, George B	14	7 75
Price, J J	14	7 75
Stover, S H	14	7 75
Stuart, James T	14	7 75
BUFFALO RUN.		
Murry, Miss Kate	14	7 75
Mattern Bros	14	7 75
BLANCHARD.		
Kunes, J J	13	10 75
Quiggley, J A	13	10 75
CENTRE HALL.		
Deininger, J O	14	7 75
Miller, J R & Son	14	7 75
Reseman, J A	14	7 75
Wolf, William	12	13 25

Mercantile Appraisement.

CENTRE HILL.		
Strohm, M	14	7 75
Strohm & Swartz	14	7 75
Spigelmyer, Jerome	14	7 75
FLEMING.		
Griest, A J & T E	11	15 75
Leathers & Buck	13	10 75
FILLMORE.		
McEntire, I. B	14	7 75
Rumbarger, G W	14	7 75
FARMERS MILLS.		
Shook & Bro	13	10 75
HUBLERSBURG.		
Brown, Henry	13	10 75
Goobart, S H	13	10 75
HOWARD.		
Cook, Robert	14	7 75
Diehl, John	14	7 75
Kline, S F	14	7 75
Lucas & Bro	14	7 75
Lauth, Thomas & Co	11	15 75
Moore, H A	14	7 75
McHaffey, James	14	7 75
Robb, William	14	7 75
Troxel & Sweyer	14	7 75
Weber, B & Co	13	10 75
HALFMOON.		
Gray, W S & Co	12	13 25
HOUSERVILLE.		
Houser, I. M	14	7 75
JULIAN FURNACE.		
Hoover, J C	14	7 75
Irvin, D., agent	14	7 75
Sturdebant, E M	14	7 75
LEMONT.		
Decker & Kennedy	14	7 75
Getz, J W	14	7 75
Thompson & Co	12	13 25
Taylor, D F	14	7 75
LOVEVILLE.		
Love, James & Son	13	10 75
LINDEN HALL.		
Hess, D	13	10 75
MILLHEIM.		
Alexander, W K	13	10 75
Campbell, E C	14	7 75
Chambers, J F	14	7 75
Eisenhuth, J	14	7 75
Foot, John D	14	7 75
Miller Bros	14	7 75
Stover, G W	9	25 75
Snook, J W & Co	13	10 75
Snook, Smith & Co	13	10 75
Ulrick, George	14	7 75
MILESBURG.		
Boggs, A T	14	7 75
Else, C H & Bro	14	7 75
Hibler, John	14	7 75
Heaton, David	14	7 75
Kaup, C	14	7 75
Lucas, James J	14	7 75
Layman, John	14	7 75
McClain & Cook	14	7 75
McCoy & Linn	13	10 75
Peters, A R	14	7 75
MOUNT UNION.		
Leathers, J C	14	7 75
MADISONBURG.		
Ocker & Emerick	13	10 75
MARTHA.		
Thompson, John I	14	7 75
Williams, Joseph F	14	7 75
OLIVIA.		
Copenhaver, John	9	25 75
PHILIPSBURG.		
Allport, H	14	7 75
Ayers, D	14	7 75
Adams, Oscar	14	7 75
Creper, Mrs S	14	7 75
Campbell Bros. & Campbell	13	10 75
Crissman, Miss Sallie	14	7 75
Condo, Maggie	14	7 75
Davis, E A	14	7 75
Fleck, S K	13	10 75
Flegal, E S	14	7 75
Herlinger, C S	13	10 75
Haworth, John	14	7 75
Hoover, Harris & Co	10	20 75
Johnson, Mat	14	7 75
Ruhn, Adams	14	7 75
Kessler & Huffinger	10	20 75
Lingenfelter, A E	14	7 75
McKenney, R D	14	7 75
Munson, C & Son	11	15 75
Myers, S J	14	7 75
Musser, Robert	14	7 75
Nottoll, John	12	13 25
Naugle, D A	14	7 75
Ryman, E A	14	7 75
Strouse, Lehman	13	10 75
Strouse, Lehman	13	10 75
Switzer, F H	14	7 75
Switzer, T H	14	7 75
Smith, Peter	14	7 75
Zeigler, G H	11	15 75
PINE GROVE MILLS.		
Dunlap, James & Co	13	10 75
Sample, J C & Co	14	7 75
Smith, J R Sr	14	7 75
PENN HALL.		
Fisher, J B	12	13 25
POET MATILDA.		
Gray, J V	13	10 75
Hoober & Reese	13	10 75
Jones, J G	14	7 75
PLEASANT GAP.		
Haag, Gottlieb	9	25 75
POWELTON.		
Jackson, William	12	10 75
POTTERS MILLS.		
Thompson, W J	13	10 75
REBERSBURG.		
Bailey, W P., agent	13	10 75
Frank, Samuel	13	10 75
ROCK SPRINGS.		
Bollinger, Thomas	14	7 75
McWilliams, C B & Co	13	10 75
SPRING MILLS.		
Grenoble, J J	13	10 75
SNOW SHOE.		
Glenn, J P	14	7 75
May & Loeb	11	15 75
Wolf, Potter & Co	10	20 75
Williams, Herbert	14	7 75
STATE COLLEGE.		
Jackson & Calder	14	7 75
Stewart, John W	14	7 75
SANDY RIDGE.		
Miller, W R	13	10 75
TYRONE.		
Fowler, J T & Co	14	7 75
WOODWARD.		
Feese, David & Co	9	25 75
Spotgelmyer, G R & Bro	13	10 75
Young, Watson & Dell	13	10 75
WALKER.		
Holmes, R F	14	7 75
Miller, W H	14	7 75
Yearick, H & Son	13	10 75
WOLFS STORE.		
Snook, W & Co	14	7 75
Saver, J	14	7 75
ZION.		
Solt, David	14	7 75

Notice is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners' Office on MONDAY the 21st day of May A. D. 1877, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., where all persons interested can have a hearing.

H. T. BARNES,
Mercantile Appraiser.

9-17-4t
April 21, 1877.

For Sale at this Office.

BLANK

ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT
ARTICLE OF AGREEMENT

BETWEEN SCHOOL BOARD & TEACHER

constantly on hand at this office and for sale at

5 cts apiece, or 50 cts per dozen.

COLLECTOR'S SALE
BLANKS.

75 cts per hundred 12 cts per dozen.
Sent post paid to any address on receipt of price.

Bakeries.

NEW BAKERY.

Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the

KEYSTONE BAKERY,

opposite the depot, Bellefonte, Pa., I am now prepared to furnish families with the best of

BREAD, BREAD, BREAD,
CAKES, CAKES, CAKES,
PIES, PIES, PIES, PIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
COFFECTIONERIES, ETC,
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.
CONFECTIONERIES, ETC.

all guaranteed to be fresh and pure. I have employed Mr. John Dawson, who is acknowledged to be the best baker in town, to take charge of the bakery, and at all times I will strive to give entire satisfaction to my customers.

v8-26-1y A. H. COX.

BREAD EATERS, ATTEN

Mr. Albert Kauth,

AT THE

Bishop St. Bakery,

is now making the VERY BEST

Bread, Cakes and Pies,

in Bellefonte. Mr. Kauth makes the very best BRETZELS in the county, and is able to supply all demands for that article.

Candies & Confections

of all kinds always on hand, together with Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Jellies and everything good.

ICE CREAM!

An excellent ice cream saloon also attached to the bakery. Call and see me.

8-32-1y ALBERT KAUTH.

Miscellaneous Cards.

ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN
DRUGGIST.

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE

Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

THOMAS H. RHOADS

is prepared to do

PAPER HANGING, PAINTING & GLAZING

at reasonable rates. Orders left at his residence on Lamb street, Bellefonte, Pa., will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

v8n12-1y

J. L. COCHRAN. J. W. GILLESPIE.

COCHRAN & GILLESPIE,

LEAF AND MANUFACTURED

TOBACCO

Cigars, Etc.,

NO. 255 MARKET STREET

(NORTH SIDE)

PHILADELPHIA.

v8-31-1y

T. D. KELLOGG,

General Advertising Agent,

5 Beekman St., New York.

v8n46-1y

ESTABLISHED 1865.

American and Foreign Patents.

GILMORE & CO., successors to CHAPMAN, HOSMER & Co., Solicitors. Patents procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. Special attention given to Interference Cases before the Patent Office, Extensions before Congress, Infringement suits in different states, and all litigation appertaining to Inventions or Patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

Old Bounty Land Warrants.

The last Report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office shows 2,897,500 acres of Bounty Land Warrants outstanding. These were issued under act of 1855 and prior acts. Gilmore & Co. pay cash for them. Send by registered letter. Where assignments are imperfect we give instructions to perfect them.

United States General Land Office.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the United States General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims and homestead cases attended to.

Arrears of Pay and Bounty.

Officers, soldiers, and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

Pensions.

All officers, soldiers, and sailors wounded, ruptured, or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, and the Southern Claims Commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under the charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to Gilmore & Co. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it.

Address Gilmore & Co.,
47-tf WASHINGTON, D. C.

PIMPLES.

I will mail (Free) the recipe for preparing a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and BLOTCHES, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face. Address Ben. Vandelt & Co., Box 5121, No. 5 Wooster Street, N. Y. 8-50-6m

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

McCAFFERTY'S NEW BUILDING,
Opposite Depot,
Has just received a large invoice of
GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES

v9-42-1

Bush House.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS!

—THE—

BUSH HOUSE!

BELLEFONTE, PA.

s been recently thoroughly Renovated and Repaired, and under the management of the New Proprietor, MR. F. D. McCOLLUM, formerly of Pittsburgh, is First-Class in All its Appointments.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS

Are offered to those in attendance at COURT, and others remaining in town for a few days at a time.

The Largest and most Superbly Designed Hotel in Central Pennsylvania.

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. GO TRY THE BUSH HOUSE.

F. D. McCOLLUM, Proprietor.

Jewelry, Etc.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

In announcing our Annual Spring Exhibition of new goods, particular attention is invited to an additional department opened this season, embracing

SURPLUS STOCK

from all the leading departments in our establishment: Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Sterling Silver, Electro-Plated Ware, French Clocks, Bronzes, and Fancy Goods, amounting to

$70,000 VALUATION,

Which we are now offering below cost of manufacture.

A personal visit and inspection of these goods is respectfully solicited, believing it will amply repay all purchasers to avail themselves of this liberal offer.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Articles carefully packed for shipment.

ROBBINS, BIDDLE & CO

No. 1124 Chestnut Street,

17-6tow PHILADELPHIA.

Drugs and Medicines.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs.

S. T. Shugert, having purchased the Drug Store, on Allegheny street, Bellefonte, next door to the Hardware Store of Hicks & Bro., has stocked and filled it out with all the most popular

Drugs & Medicines,

Chemicals,

Perfumery,

Soaps, Combs,

Brushes,

Trusses,

Supporters,

Braces,

Fancy and Toilet Articles, Etc.

Patent Medicines, Alcohol, pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes only.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS

carefully compounded and orders answered with care and dispatch. Farmers and Physicians from the country will find our stock of Medicines complete, warranted genuine and of the best quality.

This store will remain under the direction of the accomplished druggist and pharmacist heretofore connected with it, Mr. H. M. Herrington, and we respectfully solicit the custom of our friends and the old patrons of the store.

16-1y S. T. SHUGERT.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, Hair Oil, Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Petty's new building, High Street, Bellefonte, Pa. 5-29-1y

To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 9 5-1y

FOR SALE.

A FULL-BLOODED ALDERNEY HEIFER CALF, eight weeks old. Also one full blooded Alderney BULL CALF, three weeks old. They are from imported stock.

17-3t A. S. VALENTINE.

RUBBER GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Belting, Packing, Hose, Boots, & Shoes, Clothing, etc. RICHARD LEVICKSON & CO., 724 Chestnut St., Phil. Agents National Rubber Co. 23-48-tf

Medical.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor

For restoring to Gray Hair its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *It soon restores faded or gray hair to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed; but such as remain can be saved by this application, and stimulated into activity, so that a new growth of hair is produced. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will present the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. The restoration of vitality it gives to the scalp arrests and prevents the formation of dandruff, which is often so uncleanly and offensive. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a HAIR DRESSING, nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre, and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

SHRINER'S
Balsamic Cough Syrup.

NO NEED
CHILD DIE
OF CROUP,

If this Syrup is used in time.

It will cure
BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA,
SPITTING OF BLOOD,
DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING,
PAINS AND WEAKNESS of the BREAST,
WHOOPING COUGH,
COLDS, COUGHS, Etc.

SHRINER'S SYRUP is the prescription of Dr. John Swope, one of the most eminent Physicians of Maryland, and used in his practice, for both adults and children, for forty years.

It will give satisfaction. Test its merits by trying it.

Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md

v9-n3-6m

WILLIAM E. SHOPE,

CABINET-MAKER AND HOUSE BUILDER

Those desiring a first-class workman are requested to give him a call. 8-16-1y

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience can do so by addressing in perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN,
8-50-6m 42 Cedar St., New York.

INSURANCE.

Insurance effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE AND LIGHTNING

9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High St., Bellefonte.

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment which we furnish. $66 dollars per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 9-8-1y

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 31-tf

Our New York Letter.

The Dogs of War — Mercantile Probabilities—The Russians in the Hudson River—All about Flowers—Seeds, Plants and Boquets—Moving a Landmark.

NEW YORK, April 30, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—Local events this week have largely taken their color from the bursting war cloud in Europe. Remote as is the actual scene of action from us, we can scarcely be said to be disinterested spectators to the developments which the last few days have inaugurated. Despite the expressed intention of the European powers to hold themselves aloof from the strife between Russia and Turkey, and thus prevent the strife from becoming more than a local one, the probability is everywhere felt to be strong that unless the last abject appeal of Turkey to the treaty of Paris should prove of some effect—and nothing could be more unlikely—it will not be many months before England, Austria, Germany, and perhaps France and Italy, will be found ranged upon the side of one or the other of the present combattants. The effect upon this country of the stubborn general war that would follow is easily to be seen. The production of provisions and of manufactured articles practically ceasing throughout Europe, demands upon the United States, the only great producing nation left with its hands free, for supplies of every variety, would tax our capacity to the utmost, and give such a stimulus to our manufactures as not even our own war furnished.

With these ideas uppermost in mind, Wall street and the heavy manufaturing interests have naturally been feverish and excited. Gold has gone up three or four figures and breadstuffs have followed suit. I presume few are so greedy and inhuman as to desire to see the whole of Europe plunged in the horrors of war; but certain it is that none of us can help it if such a state of things is brought about, and therefore need not hesitate to reap the temporary harvest which it would place ready to our hands.

The Russian fleet, which brought the Grand Duke to this country, and which has formed the great attraction to the ferry passengers on the North River for several weeks, shows very evidently that it has heard of the disturbance on the other side. On receipt of the news of the declaration of war the ships' officers scoured the town for such members of their crews as, having been allowed leave to go on shore, had disported themselves with the characteristic abandon of Jack Tar the world over, had got drunk and been sent to various limbos by the police justices. The weather-beaten truants were reclaimed as rapidly as possible, their fines being paid out of the treasury of his Imperial Majesty the Czar of all the Russians, and the fleet now lies with steam up awaiting and rather expecting a telegraphic recall to the Black Sea.

With the returning green of our parks and trees attention falls naturally upon the plant and seed interests, which now begin to be in enormous activity. Few people realize what a business is done about here in the raising and selling of flowers and seeds. Flower growers estimate that within a radius of thirty miles about the New York city hall there are over $10,000,000 invested in the growing of plants by professional gardeners, large and small, and that their annual sales—exclusive of cut flowers—reach $2,000,000, half of which, or more, belongs to the spring trade. Besides this, there is probably not less than $1,000,000 worth of seeds sold from this city between January and June of each year. The growth of the seed and hot house interest has of course occasioned a tremendous multiplication of varieties. I know of one seed house alone which has 500 named varieties of potatoes, and other vegetables and flowering plants receive proportionate attention.

The tidal wave which for several years past has been sweeping the finest retail business of the city from its old moorings in lower Broadway to various up-town locations, has now carried away another land mark in the great photographic *atelier* of Sarony, the pioneer, and for many years the leader in this department of American fine arts. Every visitor to New York knows the old location opposite the Grand Central hotel, and even those who never enjoyed an inspection of the beauties of the place, cannot fail to be familiar with the bold and characteristic signature which appears beneath all the best portraits of American and foreign celebrities which are scattered through the country. The new quarters on Union Square are being made a place of this art, every luxury and convenience which taste and experience can suggest, being applied with unstinted liberality; for "Sarony's" has always been first in elegance as well as art, and its proprietor is not the man to fall behind in the universal march of improvement. Among the other accessories for the convenience of the public which he is placing in the new building is a steam elevator from the street to his elegant quarters.

A married man up town had blue glass put in his wife's sitting room—to match her eyes, he said. She returned the compliment by having red glass put in her husband's library—to match his nose, she said. He didn't seem to appreciate the compliment.

Medical.

VEGETINE

He Says it is True.

SENECA FALLS, Nov. 9, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—As you are an entire stranger to me, I want you to know what Vegetine has done for me. Only those who have been raised from death's door can know the value of such a good medicine. I am 58 years of age. Three years ago I was taken sick with what the doctors called Lumbago. For weeks I was confined to my bed. I had three different physicians, without any help. I received no relief; I was a great sufferer; finally I became entirely helpless. The last doctor told me there was no help; he said he might possibly save my life by ejecting morphine in my arms and legs. The encouragement for saving my life by having this done was so small a chance I could not consent to run the risk. About this time my son read your advertisement in our paper, a testimony of a person who had been very sick with about the same complaint, and was cured. My son went right away to the apothecary store and bought a bottle of Vegetine. Before I had used the first bottle I found great relief; I could move myself in bed. After taking three bottles I was able to sit up and move about my room. I continued taking the Vegetine, and I was in a few weeks restored to my former health. The Vegetine saved my life after the physicians said there was no help for me. I have had no doctor since. If I feel unwell I take a dose of Vegetine, and I recommend it to my friends. Your Vegetine ought to be in every family. My doctor was surprised to see me in good health. He says Vegetine is a good medicine. I tell him it cured me. He says, "It is true." I cannot feel too thankful.

Very gratefully yours,
MRS. CATHERINE COONS,
Seneca Falls, Seneca County, N. Y.

VEGETINE.

ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD. If Vegetine will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

VEGETINE.

WILL CURE

CANKER HUMOR.

ROCKPORT, March 31, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS:

Sir—Last fall my husband got me two bottles of your Vegetine to take for the Canker Humor, which I have had in my stomach for several years. I took it, and the result was very satisfactory. I have taken a good many remedies for the Canker Humor, and none seemed to help me but Vegetine. There is no doubt in my mind that every one suffering with Canker Humor can be cured by taking Vegetine. It gave me a good appetite, and I felt better in every respect. Yours with respect,

MRS. ELIZA ANN POOLE.

VEGETINE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the Vegetine. I am now getting along first rate, and still using the Vegetine. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to every body. Yours truly,

MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD.
No. 16 Lagrange St., South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

VEGETINE,

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass

19-1m

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Kunkel's Wine of Iron.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

It has never been known to fail in the cure of weakness attended with symptoms, indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, difficulty of breathing, weakness, horror of disease, night sweats, cold feet, dimness of vision, languor, universal lassitude of the muscular system, enormous appetite, with dyspeptic symptoms, hot hands, flushing of the body, dryness of the skin, pallid countenance and eruptions on the face—purifying the blood, pain in the back, heaviness of the eyelids, frequent black spots flying before the eyes, with suffusion and loss of sight, want of attention, etc. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other make. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles.

Nervous Debility! Nervous Debility!

Debility, a depressed, irritable state of mind, a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling, no energy or animation, confused head, weak memory, the consequences of excesses, mental overwork. This nervous debility finds a sovereign cure in E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron. It tones the system, dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. Sold only in $1 bottles. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron, and take no other. Genuine sold only in $1 bottles, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. It will convince the most skeptical of its merits.

Never Failing Worm Syrup.

E. F. Kunkel's Worm Syrup never fails to cure Pin, Seat and Stomach Worms. Dr. Kunkel is the only successful physician who removes Tape Worm in two hours, head and all complete alive, and no fee till head passes. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm can be removed, all other worms can be readily destroyed. Send for circular to Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa., or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 per bottle. It never fails. Used by children or grown persons with perfect safety.

Expresses.

SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-28-1y.

To Consumptives.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a *Sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis*, etc. 8 50-6m

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. E. A. WILSON,
194 Penn St., Williamsburg, New York.

$10 TO $25 A DAY! Made by agents in cities and country towns. Only necessary to show samples to make sales and money, for any one out of employment and disposed to work. Used daily by all business men. Send stamp for circular, with prices to agents. Address, "SPECIAL AGENCY," 13m4 Kendall Building, Chicago.

NO MONEY We will start you in a business you can make $50 a week without capital; easy and respectable for either sex. M. A. Young, 261 Bowery, N. Y. 13 3m

Coal, Lime, &c.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE

COAL COAL
COAL COAL
COAL COAL
COAL COAL

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL

IN MARKET.

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME LIME
LIME LIME
LIME LIME
LIME LIME

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT.

CHALLENGES COMPETITION AS TO

QUALITY.

POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER
POWDER POWDER

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S

POWDER.

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE
FUSE FUSE FUSE

FUSE:

BEST COTTON, HEMP, AND TAPE FUSE FOR BLASTING.

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

All of which are being sold at the very

Lowest Prices.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v3n34-tf

Dry Goods.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

ARE OFFERING

IN THE SILK DEPARTMENT

66 pieces Black Cachemire and Gro Grain Silk, $1.
30 pieces Colored Silks, 37½ cents.
50 pieces Colored Gro Grain Silks, $1.25 (21 inches wide).
48 pieces Colored Gro Grain Silks, $1.50 (21 inches wide and extra heavy).

IN THE Dress Goods Department

Armures, 17½ cents.
Plaid Mohairs, 18 cents per yard.
Silk Stripe Mohairs, 18 cents.
200 pieces Plain, Plaid, and Stripped De Beges, 25 cents.
50 pieces Very Fine All-Wool De Beges 28 cents.
100 Pieces Very Fine Twilled Cashmere, De Beges, 36 cents.
200 pieces All-wool Cashmere, 37½ cts. (new Paris shades).
200 pieces All-wool French Matelasse, 45 cents to 65 cents.

IN THE Black Goods Department

300 Pieces Black Cashmeres,

from 45 cents to $2 00 per yard; made to our own order and quality and prices guaranteed.

BLACK TAMIESE CLOTHS,
COURTAULD'S CAPES AND VEILS,
BLACK ALPACAS,
PURE MOHAIRS & BRILLIANTINES
200 PIECES BLACK HERNANIES,

All choice new styles at about half value

IN THE LINEN DEPARTMENT

One case Damask Huck Towels, $3.50 per dozen; regular price, $6.
500 dozen Damask Towels, $1.50 per dozen; usual price, $2.
200 dozen German-Turkey Doylies, $1 per dozen; regular price, $1.25.
Two cases Extra Heavy Loom Table Linen, 50 cents per yard.
One case Bleached Table Damask (very fine and new designs), $1 per yard.
One case Yard-wide Linens for Ladies' Underwear, 25 cts. per yard, worth 40 cents.

IN THE Shawl and Suit Department,

Ladies' Dolmans and Sacques, from $6 up to $50.
2,000 Shetland and other Shawls (our own importation).
Children's White Pique Suits, in large assortment.
100 Princess Silk Suits. These beautiful suits cannot be found elsewhere, and are a decided bargain.

IN THE GLOVE DEPARTMENT

Two-button Real Kid Gloves, $1. In choice shades to match the new dress goods.
200 dozen English Lisle Gloves, 2, 3 and 4 buttons, at surprisingly low prices

IN THE Fancy Goods Department,

1,000 pieces Fine Hamburg Edgings, 12½ cents.
50 dozen Ladies' Silk Embroidered Ties, 25 cents.

We allow on our counters none but thoroughly reliable fabrics, and are able to offer such fabrics as low, and often lower, than goods of a less reliable character are sold by many houses.

Strawbridge & Clothier,

N. W. Cor. Eighth & Market Sts.

9 10 3m PHILADELPHIA.

REMOVAL OF WHOLESALE JEWELRY HOUSE

Our large and increasing business demands more room, and we will, after April 1st, 1877, occupy 2d and 3d floors of **"McCallum Building," 77 Fifth Avenue** (nearly opposite our present location), and will offer to the trade one of the largest and best stocks of goods in the United States, consisting of **Watches, Diamonds, Clocks** Bronzes, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Etc. Etc.

9-3m **Close Cash Buyers Invited. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.**
G. B. BARRETT & CO., 77 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing.

1877— —1877

Spring & Summer Season

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Manufacturers of

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps & Shirts.

Cash Sales and Small Profits.

We will make a Good Suit—To your own exact measure—from all-wool fabric—guaranteed fit or no sale—for..... $20 00

We will make good suits to order for..... $21 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 22 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 23 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 24 00
We will make good suits to order for..... 25 00

We will sell better Hats and Caps for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell fine Suits for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell anything in our store cheaper than elsewhere.
Why will you buy common store clothes when our fine goods are only a trifle higher? Remember, a good fit guaranteed or no sale.
Orders solicited now for clothing.

Farmers, Bankers, Merchants and Mechanics,

all people save money by buying fine clothing of

MONTGOMERY & CO.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

9-4-tf

A Great Reduction in Prices of

GUNS, REVOLVERS, ETC.

Prices reduced from 20 to 30 per cent. Write for Illustrated Catalogue, with reduced prices for 1877. Address

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,
91 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

IVIN'S PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS, adopted by all the queens of fashion. Send for circular. E. IVINS, No. 2903 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 47-6m

$55 to $77 a Week to agents. $10 Outfit FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine. vol 8 35-1y.

DUPONCO'S GOLDEN PERIODICAL PILLS are the surest and safest remedy for ladies in delicate health. 9-1-6m

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE.
CORN,
OATS, &c.

6-39-1

Boots & Shoes.

WILLIAM NEWCOMER,

Boot and Shoe-Maker.

Repairing done on short notice. Also, agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.

☞ Homes' Block, next door to post-office.

v8-n16-1y

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

Michael Burger,

In McCafferty's Block, opp. Depot

FASHIONABLE BOOTS AND SHOES

For Ladies and Gentlemen made on shortest notice and at as reasonable prices as can be obtained at any other place in town. Also repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Give me a call. 8-43 tf

HOTEL

FOR RENT.

The large Hotel known as

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

—IN—

Snow Shoe City,

Is offered for rent. For particulars apply at the office of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe Rail Road Company, Bellefonte, Pa.

DANIEL RHOADS,
9-7-tf Gen. Sup't.

Parlor Organ.

Alleger, Bowlby & Co's

STAR

PARLOR ORGAN

Surpasses in Tone and Power any Reed Organ heretofore manufactured in this country. It has been tested by many competent judges and

Gives Universal Satisfaction.

By a skillful use of the stops, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest flute-like note to a volume of sound

Unsurpassed by any Instrument.

The proprietors have noted carefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and direct their practical experience to the correction of such imperfections and their experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This instrument has all

The Latest Improvements

And every organ is fully warranted. Large G Polish, Black Walnut Paneled Cases that

WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP.

And forms in addition to a splendid instrument of music,

A Beautiful Piece of Furniture

This organ needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and is sold at extremely

LOW PRICES

For cash. Second-hand instruments taken in Exchange.

Agents Wanted

Male or female) in every county in the United States and Canada. A liberal discount made to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc., where there is no agent for the Star Organ. Illustrated catalogue and price list free. Correspondence solicited. Address the manufacturers,

ALLEGER, BOWLBY & CO.

WASHINGTON, N. J.,

H. W. ALLEGER, T. B. MCMURTRIE
C. P. BOWLBY, EDWARD PLOTTS,

—OR—

J. CALVIN WEAVER,

AGENT,

8-36-1y *BELLEFONTE, PA.*

Sulphur Soap.

GLENN'S

SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES
ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES;
PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION, PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, Burns and Cuts are SPEEDILY HEALED by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism.

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled.

Physicians emphatically endorse it.

PRICES, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER CAKE, PER BOX, (3 CAKES,) 60c and $1.20.

N. B. There is economy in buying the large cakes.

Sold by all Druggists.

"Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

Furniture Rooms.

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

Howard Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also coffins manufactured to order.

v6-n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

EARLES HOTEL,

Corner Canal and Centre Streets, near Broadway, NEW YORK.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR FOUR HUNDRED GUESTS.

ROOMS AND BOARD $2.50 PER DAY.

13 2m

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Lodge Directory.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, F. & A. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

The Centennial Temperance Club, of the U. S., meets every Monday evening in Bush's Arcade.

Pennsvalley Lodge, No. 275, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at Pine Grove Mills.

Lick Run Lodge, No. 311, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at Howard.

Centre Hall Lodge, No. 895, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening in the Odd Fellow's Hall.

The Milesburg Centennial Temperance Club, meets every Friday evening.

Millheim Council, No. 309, O. U. A. M., meets every Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M., in their Council Room, Wilt's building.

Bellefonte and County.

——David Miller is building a house in North Millheim.

——Mr. Amos Alexander, of Milheim is erecting a new house upon his farm south of that town.

——Gov. Hartranft has issued his annual proclamation for the observance of May 30 as Decoration day.

——There was a snow squall on the first day of May. So says the *Reporter* and *Journal* of this county.

——They have a lot of children's buggies at the hardware store of Thomas A. Hicks & Bro., on Alleghany street.

——Adie B. Hicks has been appointed a clerk in the post-office at Altoona. The *Radical* says that Postmaster Patton has made an excellent selection.

——The *Reporter* says that there are one kind of lions that the Centre Hall girls are not afraid of—"dande-lions." Are they afraid of a dandy, Fred?

——Nelson George has been awarded the contract to carry the mails from Lock Haven to Bellefonte, and to Millheim, by way of Logansville, and to Chatam's Run. Also from Bellefonte to Milroy and State College.

——The Centre Hall *Reporter* complains of some of the board walks in that town. You cannot have good board walks made of half-inch stuff if you let the cows run over them. We have tried it in Bellefonte and failed.

——The Murphyites left Philipsburg last Wednesday. As a result of their labors in that place over seven hundred persons promised, "God helping them," to abstain from all that can intoxicate for the balance of their natural lives. A society was formed to further the cause in that town which will meet once a week.

——The Railroad House, Philipsburg, corner of Front and Pine streets, Robert Lloyd, proprietor, is being refitted and in part refurnished. Mr. Lloyd keeps a first-class house, as any of our friends will find out if they give him a call. Bellefonters who go to Philipsburg always stop with Robert Lloyd. See his advertisement in another column.

——A man entered an up town dry goods store, the other evening, and sat down on a stool. He got up again immediately, though, and the by-standers thought by his actions he had been shot in the back with a minie-ball. Their fears were quieted, however, when he wheeled around displaying a stiff hair brush fastened with a death grip on the seat of his trousers.

——The Permanent International Exhibition will open on the 10th instant, with imposing ceremonies, in which President Hayes, ex-President Grant, and many heads of departments, civil and military, and other distinguished citizens, will participate. The Main Building, Memorial Hall, Horticultural Hall, and Botanical Garden, with most of their attractions last year, are retained, and the price of admission to all has been wisely fixed at twenty-five cents. Arrangements for excursions during the summer are being made, and it is quite probable Philadelphia will be a favorite resort during the coming season.

Sad Accident in Philipsburg.—On Thursday little Grace Mayer was quite seriously burned, by having her clothes catch fire. William Starrett was engaged in taking several sceins out of wheel hubs in front of Jos. Jones' blacksmith shop, and had quite a fire for the purpose. Having finished his work, he left the fire, and the little girl is supposed to have commenced playing with it and in some way set her clothes on fire. Mr. Starrett saw her and rushed to her rescue immediately, taking her burning clothes in his hands, and endeavoring to smother them out and by so doing had his hands very severely burned. The child was quite badly burned, but she is getting along quite well.—*Journal*

——The most interesting case tried at our late court was the Commonwealth vs. Clark, which was known as the "spinning wheel case." It appears that there is a manufacturing establishment at Addison, New York, which is conducted by Darrin & Baldwin, who manufacture furniture and spinning wheels. Their mode of doing business is by means of traveling agents, who make local agencies to sell twenty wheels or more per year. It appeared from the evidence that a man by the name of Woods visited several persons in this county, among them James Flick, of Union township; Henry Rothrock, of Spring township; Mr. Hoy, of Miles township, and Henry Showers, of Walker township, with whom he arranged to take twenty wheels each at nine dollars a piece, "not to be paid for till sold." After the first twenty were sold the wheels were to be furnished at six dollars each, the retail price being twelve dollars. Orders were signed for the wheels by the "local agencies," but before the goods arrived Mr. Clark called on the local agents and demanded payment. He succeeded in frightening three or four into a settlement, some of whom gave notes and some part money and note, except Mr. Rothrock, who would not scare worth a cent. He came to town to settle, where he consulted a lawyer, after which he made an information against Clark, when he was arrested. He gave bail and waived a hearing. It appeared from the testimony that Woods had misrepresented the instructions of Dorrin & Baldwin, but the fact that Clark insisted on a settlement, nothwithstanding such misrepresentations, implied a fraud or conspiracy which insured conviction. Before the testimony closed a settlement was agreed upon. The defendants agreed to give up the notes, amounting to upwards of one thousand dollars, and pay all costs. It was very evident that Clark would have been convicted; but his victims were bound to pay their notes, which would have been a great hardship at this time. We understand that Mr. Rothrock is the only subscriber to a county paper among the would-be spinning wheel agents. It is to be hoped that they are all wiser and better men.

Was it Mania Potu?—Allusion is made elsewhere to a man who was seen coming out of the woods on Monday afternoon. This unfortunate man left Pittsburgh, a few days ago, and being without money, walked most of the way to Tyrone, and from there across the mountain. At the "big fill" he imagined he saw people walking on the side of the slope; then a host of men followed, trying to kill him. After walking on the railroad and wandering through the woods for a day or two, he arrived at Elliott's siding on Sunday. Here he was followed by his imaginary enemies, and going down into the laurel and into Trout Run, he took off his boots and walked up and down the stream all night. Monday morning he made himself a seat on a large laurel bush, thinking he was on a horse escaping from his enemies; and in the afternoon ventured out to a new clearing. That night he remained beside a burning log-pile, and started for Osceola about eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, leaving behind a vest and shirt. On Wednesday he came back in search of them, and was also looking for his hat and coat. He appeared then to be perfectly sane and rational; said he had drank some liquor before leaving Pittsburgh, but had never been affected in that way before. We can hardly imagine how the man lived so long without anything to eat, exposed as he was to the very cold night air, without coat, hat, vest or shirt to protect his body. Verily, this is a case worthy of skillful investigation of our new-fledged Murphies.—[Reviele.

Decoration Day.—Arrangements are being made to celebrate Decoration Day in Bellefonte with appropriate ceremonies. It is hoped that our citizens and especially the ladies, will take an interest in remembering our dead who have fallen in the service of their and our country. The old room under the First National Bank, formerly occupied by Mr. Roland Cheesman as a tobacco store, will be used by Mr. Cheesman and H. H. Benner, Esq., for the reception of such gifts of flowers, etc., as our citizens may be disposed to contribute for decoration purposes. If there are any that know of soldiers of any of the wars in which this country has been engaged which are likely to be overlooked, it is hoped that the attention of Mr. Cheesman or Mr. Benner may be called to them, for it is the earnest desire of the committee that none may be missed. If there are any further arrangements made for celebrating the day we will give the particulars in a future issue. We see many flowers, even now, blooming in some gardens. By the 30th of May a profusion of beautiful flowers will be ready and should be donated to this purpose.

——The ladies' spring wraps, from Wanamaker's Grand Depot, are very desirable, and the prices asked extremely low. The boys' clothing is selling at less than cost of material. Examination requested. The balance, if not sold, will be returned Saturday next.

Very respectfully,

tf W. H. Wilkinson.

——They are to have two brick factories in Milheim this summer.

——The Joseph Bros. are building a new store room on Alleghany street, just below the Brockerhoff House.

——Two pigeons flew into the Court House last week, Tuesday, causing quite a sensation.

——A week ago last Monday a little son of William Roy, of Philipsburg, fell into the Moshanon and came very near drowning. He was rescued by his father just in time to save his life.

——Last Friday the house of Enoch Gearhart, of Philipsburg, was destroyed by fire, together with its entire contents. The fire is said to have originated from a defective flue. Loss not stated. Insured for $1,000.

——The *Watchman* claims that Joshua Mitchell, Esq., of Milesburg, has joined the Democratic party. We hardly think it possible; we met Mr. Mitchell a few days ago and saw no evidence of a softening of the brain.

——The Eagle Iron Works have started up again. Mr. Constance Curtin, Sr., has withdrawn from the firm, and left it in the hands of young men. Although young in years, they are old in that experience which is required for success in the manufacture of iron. They make the best of iron, and cannot fail to do a large business.

——A correspondent writes to know if we can recommend some new game which will yield lively sport. Now we are not very good at proposing games of this kind, but if our correspondent will arm himself with a hoe handle and administer a few vigorous prods on the shin bone of a mule's hind leg, we think we can safely predict that the game will yield enough lively sport in ten seconds to last him six months.

——The Huntingdon *Journal* advises to refuse all five-dollar notes on the following banks: First National, Northampton, Mass.; Merchant's National, New Bedford, Mass.; Hampton National, Chicago, Ill.; Merchant's National, Chicago, Ill.; First National, Aurora, Ill.; First National, Canson, Ill.; First National, Peru, Ill.; First National (no such bank), Galena, Ill. Nearly the entire amount of genuine $5 notes of these banks have been withdrawn from circulation.

——In the Eastern counties of the state the local papers are hunting up and publishing the cases of old couples who have been married more than fifty years. Chester county has a couple who lately celebrated their sixty-fourth wedding day; Montgomery county has a pair who were married in July, 1811, which will make their next wedding day the sixty-fifth; while Lehigh county brings out the record of a pair married in 1810, the husband being now 90 and the wife 87.

——The Ladies' Missionary Society met at the house of Rev. Laurie, on Spring street, last Friday evening. There was a very full attendance, there being about sixty ladies present. The president, in company with the secretary, Mrs. W. P. Wilson, attended the meeting of the society at Philadelphia lately, and gave some interesting accounts of their trip, and the progress of the great work in which they are engaged. The next meeting of the society will be held at the house of Mrs. Samuel Van Tries.

——We have received from the Union Silver-Plating Company, 704 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, a half dozen of their tea spoons, advertised in another column of this paper. They look nice, are strong, and, we should judge, will be durable. We have not applied to them any peculiar tests, but our brother, of the Schuylkill "Republican," has, and this is what he says about them:

"After subjecting them to severe tests, we are satisfied that they are even better than the solid silver, since they are stronger and brighter—while the size and pattern are most desirable. We have an arrangement with the company by which the subscribers and readers of the *Republican* can get a half a dozen of these spoons with their initials engraved on each piece for the nominal price of seventy-five cents. All letters ordering silverware must be sent direct to the Silver Plating Company, Philadelphia, and no time should be spared in ordering, as our arrangement will only last ninety days. We have a sample of the spoons in our possession, which we shall be happy to show to all desiring to avail themselves of this splendid opportunity. There is no humbug in the matter, as you will learn."

——In about three weeks from now the festive fly may be seen making desperate efforts to drag himself through the butter dish, distributing here and there a leg, and the blood-thirsty "skeeter" hauls down the bed clothes and jabs his harpoon into the small of your back, which brings down the palm of your hand on the afflicted parts with a loud report; but the wary bird apprehended the movement and is looking at you from the ceiling; the clumsy dorbug, out for a night sail through the atmosphere, hurls himself with unerring aim against your cheek, giving you the impression that a barn door has fallen on you; the nimble grasshopper, mistaking you for a blade of spring grass, drops down behind your collar and squirts tobacco juice down your back, or crawls up your pant leg and chaws out the lining; and the musical cricket shoves his head through a crack in the floor and drives you out of the house with his infernal piping. Several other insects will also open up about that time.

The Filing of Accounts.—We would call the attention of the tax payers of our county to the fact that it is the duty of the township auditors to file a copy of the several accounts as settled by them, including Supervisors, Overseers of Poor and School Directors, in the Prothonotary's office, every year. It is important to the people that this should be done, for it is alleged that the poor tax of our county last year amounted to thirty-four thousand dollars, while that of Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin county was only eleven to fourteen thousand each. If it is really the fact that the tax of last year was thirty-four thousand dollars, the people have made a mistake in not adopting some other method, and the township auditors are, to a very great extent, responsible for it in not filing their accounts so that the people could have been better informed on the subject. We are told that only five townships have complied with the law in this respect for the year 1875, which leaves twenty-five townships and boroughs to hear from. If our county accounts were left in such an unsatisfactory state we don't doubt but what the citizens of the townships who elect the delinquent auditors would call an indignation meeting and demand of the county commissioners that they "step down and out." Yet they allow delinquent township officers to go scott free.

——Forty-two new members were taken into the Bellefonte Centennial Club last Monday evening. After the initiation Jack Spangler, Esq., proposed that the Club should march in a body to the Court House, where the Murphy meeting was in progress, which was agreed to and carried out. Upon their arrival at the Court House several members of the Club were invited to speak, and John W. Moore, President of the Club, J. W. Gephart, Judge Orvis, D. H. Hastings, and Jack Spangler responded. Various opinions were expressed as to the duty of lawyers in the matter of presenting petitions for license. Some thought their duty required them to do it, others did not. D. H. Hastings seemed to give the clearest statement of the case, that is to say, the audience seemed to be the most pleased with his way of presenting it. On the whole, the meeting was quite interesting. At ten o'clock Murray announced that on the following evening those who had signed the pledge would meet in that place for the purpose of forming a union. The meeting then closed with the Doxology and benediction by Rev. Miller.

Marriage at the Methodist Church.—Last Thursday afternoon there was a large and fashionable gathering at the M. E. church, of this place, to witness the marriage of Mr. Harry Brew, son of S. A. Brew, Esq., of this place, to Miss Josie Kline, eldest daughter of ex-Sheriff Kline, also of Bellefonte. It is said that the bride looked beautiful, as brides always do, and that the groom bore himself with that dignity which becomes a man who is about to take one of the most important steps of a whole life. Since our residence in Bellefonte we have known Harry, and have always found him genial, frank, and true—just the sort of a man that makes a good husband. We wish these young people success and a long life of prosperity and happiness. Immediately after the ceremony they came to the depot, and departed on the half past four o'clock train to Tyrone, where they had a home in readiness for their occupancy. They have settled down to the stern realities of life in a way that seems to say, we mean business and no fooling about it.

——Last Friday morning there were about twenty farmers in attendance at the curb stone market. Butter seemed to be in great demand, and sold early at a fair price. Eggs sold at 10 cents per dozen, potatoes at $1.40 and $1.60 per bushel. The smear-case and butter were all gone before they had been on the ground an hour and dozens of customers were turned away. The farmers have not been able thus far to supply the demand. If four times as many would come in, they could sell their produce and obtain the cash, for there is no credit at that market. The farmers should take hold of this matter in dead earnest, as it is all to their advantage. There the farmer sets his own price on his articles, has a chance to deal directly with the consumer, and gets the cash down for all he sells. What more can he ask?

——A special meeting of the Centennial Temperance Club was called by President Moore, last Wednesday evening, for the purpose of receiving as new members James N. Vanarmor, Esq., of Millheim, W. J. Kealsh and Robert Erhardt, of Bellefonte. Edward Boalich and John Miller re-signed for a second year. Mr. Vanarmer made a little speech in which he said that as for him he was done with the accursed stuff for life. On Thursday evening following he gave emphasis to this assertion by attending the Murphy meeting at the Methodist church, where he made a good temperance speech and signed the Murphy pledge, which is a pledge for life. We hope God will give him strength to keep it.

——J. Henry Keller is building a new house on his farm on Nittany mountain.

——The new law office of Beaver & Gephart is fast approaching completion. When finished it is going to be one of the most elegant offices in town.

——Farmers and others in want of farming implements will do well to call upon Thomas A. Hicks & Bro. before purchasing elsewhere.

——Wilson & McFarlane have had their beautiful store room still further beautified by having the ceiling kalsomined. Doke and Lonberger did the work.

——They say that Mrs. Hayes will not accompany the President to Philadelphia to attend the opening of the Permanent Exhibition on the 10th of this month.

——If you want to see a nice lot of hardware, stoves, &c., call on Wilson & McFarlane, in Humes' block, Alleghany street. They have anything you may want in their line.

Concert.—There will be a concert at Buffalo Run, Waddle's school house, on Saturday evening, May 19. It is hoped there will be a good attendance as the proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the Sunday-school.

——Next Sunday Rev. G. W. Miller, of the Methodist church, of this place, will preach his fifth and last sermon on "Childhood and its Training." These sermons are attracting a great deal of attention. All parents or persons having charge of children should hear them.

——Mr. William Miller, of Curtin township, this county, is ninety-nine years old. His last birthday was the 6th of April, just past. He is in pretty good health, and likely to live some time yet. We hope he may reach 125, and make Centre county the banner county in the world for old men.

Snow Shoe Item.—On the arrival of Rev. I. Edwards and family, of the M. E. church at Snow Shoe, their new charge, they were most cordially received at the parsonage, by the members and friends of the Methodist church. In addition to the general pleasantness of the occasion, was a substantial as well as beautiful entertainment.

——An exchange says that Judge Orvis, of this county, "has signed a pledge to abstain from drinking for one year." That he did some time ago, but we are glad to add that last week he signed the Murphy pledge, to abstain for life. Judge Orvis is a good judge, and wisely he has decided not to put an enemy into his mouth to steal away his intellect.

——Some boys in Aaronsburg have commenced bathing, whereat the Millheim *Journal* cautions them that they may contract disease that will last them as long as they live. No boy bathes at this time of the year for pleasure, but does it in a spirit of bravado. Boys, the risk is too great, and we hope none who read the Republican will be led to try it at present.

——We have received a copy of the *Weekly New Era*, the new paper just launched at Lancaster, with J. M. W. Geist, who, for twenty-five years so ably conducted the Lancaster *Express*, at the helm. It is a large eight-page journal, attractive in its make-up, and the number before us carries forty-two columns of reading matter. It cannot fail to prove a success.

——At a meeting of the town council on Monday evening last, it was decided to build a "lock up," the cost of which shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars. On the question of fixing wages for day laborers, Messrs. Garman, Humes, Kline, and Reynolds voted to pay one dollar per day, and Messrs. Harper, Rhoads, and Shortlidge voted to pay one dollar and ten cents per day, the majority being in favor of one dollar per day.

——Thomas A. Hicks & Bro. have just received a lot of new goods for the spring trade. Everything in the hardware line can be obtained at this immense hardware emporium and at prices that defy competition. Mr. Thomas Hicks has been in the business all his life. The earlier part of his career was spent in the wholesale business, so that he knows all the ins and outs of the trade, and is able to buy at bottom prices and of course can sell cheap. He has the advantage of many other dealers in this respect.

Licenses Granted.—The following licenses have been granted to hotels and restaurants by the Court:

Philipsburg.—Henry Schmidt, wholesale; Peter Weber, restaurant; James Passmore, C. A. Faulkner, Robert Lloyd, John Ramsdale, taverns.

Rush Township.—Jeff Hayes, tavern.

Liberty.—Samuel H. Kuhnes, tavern.

Penn.—William L. Musser, Jonathan Kreamer, taverns.

Potter.—John Odenkirk, M. L. Zeitzell, John Spangler, taverns.

Miles.—Jackson Roush, John Ocker, taverns.

Haines.—J. D. Boyer, Wm. S. Long, taverns.

Spring.—Gottlieb Haag, tavern.

Walker.—Henry Robb, tavern.

Howard Borough.—R. V. Shaffer, tavern.

Taylor.—John Copenhaven, tavern.

Bellefonte.—Frank McCollum, John Dougherty, Sr., Edward Brown, Daniel Garman, taverns; H. C. Yeager, Frederick Smith, restaurants and saloons.

——We have heard a great many temperance men say, within the last three weeks, that they did not believe that it did any good to remonstrate against the licensing of places to sell liquor. This was said because the court did not do all that they would liked to have had done. Because the court did not refuse license to everybody, therefore in the future they will only watch and pray. In speaking upon this subject, as relates to its bearings upon this question in Blair county, the Altoona *Radical* says:

The Court, on Monday, disposed of the license question in this county for another year by granting all the applications except four. Those refused were in cases where remonstrances were presented. And just here we may remark, that the only practical way to check the liquor traffic is to remonstrate against the individual applicant for cause. There are dozens of licensed houses in this county that would not now have open bars had the professed advocates of temperance remonstrated in a practical way. The liquor traffic can be kept in reasonable bounds only when its opponents mean business. Our Court is willing to hear legal reasons why a license ought not to be granted; but the reasons must be such as the law contemplates. Drunkards may be reclaimed by prayer and persuasion and the young may be kept in the path of sobriety by precept and preaching; but the practical way to hold the one and make sure of the other is to remove the temptation as far as possible by taking advantage of what laws we have. To be sure, that kind of temperance may involve a sacrifice of business, or something else, on the part of those making it; but it is exactly such sacrifices which mark the difference between the real temperance man and the professional yelper—between the temperance man who helps God in the reform and those who want God to do all the work and they take the credit. The action of the Court in refusing all the applications to which there were remonstrances, in the face of the notorious fact that at least one-half of those granted have not complied with the plain language of the law, is a sad commentary on the earnestness of those who have assumed the direction of the temperance movement, and forces the conviction that they do not seriously object to the spread of the liquor traffic, or at least do not care to bother themselves to curtail it.

——The Central State Normal School will open at Lock Haven for a summer term of twelve weeks, beginning May 14th, with a full corps of professors. Students desiring to attend should apply at once to the principal, Prof. S. N. Raub, Lock Haven, Pa. 17-3t

MARRIED.

SMITH—BAIR.—On the 26th ultimo, Mr. John Smith, of Clinton county, to Miss Lizzie A. Bair, of Rebersburg, Centre county, Pa.

HEATON—YARNELL.—April 2, by the Rev. H. Matron, Mr. Andrew C. Heaton to Miss Mary C. Yarnell, both of Julian.

LUCAS—WALKER.—April 19, by the Rev. H. Matron, at the bride's parents, Mr. Cyrus Lucas to Miss Bell Walker, both of Gum Stump.

DIED.

HOSTERMAN.—On the 1st instant, at Aaronsburg, Mr. A. J. Hosterman, son of Jacob Hosterman, deceased, aged about 27 years.

HARTER.—On Sunday night, April 29, at Millheim, of consumption, Mr. William Harter, dentist, aged 57 years.

LASHELL.—In Mechanicsville, on Friday, April 20, 1877, Jas. M. Lashell, formerly a resident of Lewistown, aged 61 years and 2 months.

GRAMLY.—At Rebersburg, Pa., on Friday morning, April 20, 1877, Emma Jane, youngest daughter of Joseph and Hester Gramly, aged 19 years, 5 months and 27 days.

MOYER.—In Ferguson township, Centre Co., Pa., on the 14th of April, 1877, Mr. George Moyer, aged 75 years.

STOVER.—At Oak Hall, Pa., on April 23, 1877, Mrs. Mary A., consort of William Stover, aged 43 years, 2 months and 13 days.

KNOFFSINGER.—On the 24th ultimo, near Pleasant Gap, Mr. Frederick Knoffsinger, aged 82 years and 17 days.

BREON.—On the 25th ultimo, a little daughter of John F. and Mary Breon, aged 1 year, 4 months and 6 days.

WATSON.—On the 16th of April, Jimmy, little son of Lewis and Catherine Watson, of Snow Shoe, aged about 5 years.

Bellefonte Markets.

Bellefonte, May 9, 1877.

Trade has been quite sluggish for a few days owing to the decline in the price of grain, dealers being disposed to hold off and await current events.

Wheat—The small amounts offered are taken at our quotations, but the latest advices indicate an upward movement in prices; but no essential change has taken place.

Corn—Corn is in demand and dealers take all that is offered at our quotations.

Oats—Are unchanged.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$2 00
Red wheat	2 00
Rye per bushel	75
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	50
Oats	35
Clover seed	9 00
Flour, retail per barrel	10 50
Flour, wholesale	10 50

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$15 00
Hay Mixed per ton	12 00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6,00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	9 00
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	4
Apples, per bush	25
Butter	26
Cherries, dried, per pound	4
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	25
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	8
Cheese, per pound	20
Hams, per pound	15
Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per doz	12
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush	$1 50
Minnesota Early Rose potatoes, seed	1 80
Dried Beef	22
Wilson's Pressed Beef, per lb	25
Cod Fish, boneless	12
Canned Tomatoes, per can	20
Oranges, per doz	25@60
Lemons, per doz	52

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Quotations of White, Powell & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

Philadelphia, May 5, 1877.

	Bid.	Asked.
U. S. 1881, c	115	115¼
" 5 20 " '65, M. and N	108	108¼
" " " '65, J. and J	110¾	110⅞
" " " '67, " "	113⅜	113⅝
" " " '68, " "	115⅜	115⅝
" 10-40 coupon	113⅛	113⅜
" Pacific 6's, cy	124⅛	124⅜
New 5's, Reg. 1881	111⅛	111⅜
" " c 1881	111⅜	111⅝
Gold	107	107¼
Silver	109	109
Pennsylvania	30¾	30¾
Reading	15⅜	12⅝
Philadelphia and Erie	10¾	11
Lehigh Navigation	20¾	20¾
" Valley	36	36¾
United R. R. of J	130	133
Oil Creek	5	5¾
Northern Central	18	19
Central Transportation	35	36
Nesquehoning	45	47
North Pennsylvania	43	43¾
C. & A. Mortgages 6's '80	105	106